STAMPS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS .- From and and after this date, Postage Stamps, and Stamped Envelopes of the old style, will not be received in whole or partial payment of subscriptions to the Daily or Weekly Democrat. The new stamps, or new stamped envelopes, must be sent to be used in crediting subscription accounts

The Legislature passed a resolution instructing Breckinridge and Powell to resign their offices as Senators, on the ground filled the grand destiny belonging to her that they do not represent the sentiments beyond all others. These men should be of Kentucky. Some appear to think that this involves a constitutional question, or some vested right, or that it charges personal criminality upon these Senators. The language of the resolution precludes such construction. It assumes no criminality on their part; nor does it cast any imputation upon them, except that they do not repre sent Kentucky; they, in fact, misrepresent the position of the State; and if they heed these instructions and resign, they lose nothing to which they are entitled beyond

No member of the Legislature would consider his vested rights interfered with if his constituents instructed him to resign his seat upon the ground that he misrepresented them. Although entrusted with the office he holds, it does not belong to him; it is but a trust, and he is not above the counsel, instruction or reprehension of his princi pals. No one would question their right to advise or censure. It is a right reserved to the people. They have not surrendered it in any Constitution. The Legislature, when they elect a Senator, do not surrender their right to advise, counsel or censure those they elect.

This is a representative Government Men are elected to Congress for two years. It is certainly the purpose that they shall represent the sentiments of their constituents. The short time is fixed to insure it. The Senators are elected for six years, which gives them an opportunity to wait for the sober second thought; but this does not elevate them above their States. It is true a Representative or Senator may not heed advice, admonition or censure. If they choose, they can take the responsibility and run the risk. They cannot be deprived of their offices, by those who elected them, until their term expires; but let them know that their course is understood, especially when it is unpatriotic and treasonable, or very nearly akin to it. Ordinarily constituents are sufficiently wise and cautious to avoid interference in small matters, when their representative is likely to be

Our Senators are heart and soul with the enemies of their Government. They have chosen to link their political fortunes with the men striving to break up a Government this State is as earnestly striving to preserve. These are notorious facts that can. not be overlooked. They seem to have forgotten their State and their Government in this crisis, in their affection for the enemies of both. When the State is invaded, and armies are mustering for our defense, what are these Senators doing? They who should be foremost are, to say the least, silent. Those who are not for us now are against us; and these Senators are not for us, to say the least. One of them is absent, and the other is dumb. They are both alike. Their friends, who know well their position, denied any difference between them, and we agree that, so far as misrepre sentation of the State is concerned, there is

How utterly preposterous that such men should hold offices in the United States Senate-men whose friends are for resisting the payment of tax to the Federal Government, who make no distinction between the United States and the Confederate States, except that in all their feelings and sympathies they are with the latter! What right have they to a seat in the United States Government, and those who own bank stock Senate, to operate against the Government and take pay out of the Treasury, whilst than other people. They will have the they love the treason against it?

In the better days of the Republic this would not have been tolerated for a day.

It is true that some Southern Rights men make a feeble attempt to say that Breckinthat Kentucky is with them. They can't be confer a favor on the country by refraining All the soldiers and officers will be thorridge and Powell do represent the Stateconvinced that the people mean no, al- from writing to army officers at Washing oughly instructed in the most approved polls. No number of votes would convince Secretary of War and the Commander-inmust be mistaken. It is time this was drop. required in different localities. So writes from camp yesterday; and at a distance of ped. At least it can't be expected that such an intelligent friend from Washington; and two miles from the camp came upon a party pretences will be listened to. The people we believe he is right. are against this Secession movement, and uncompromising against it. They want no such representatives as Breckinridge and Lexington is, that General Zollicoffer has before their return to camp caught a rebel, Powell; and the Legislature, in response to been driven from the "sacred soil" of Kena demand almost universal, instructed these tucky by the Mountain boys. Hurrah for

In the midst of this grand struggle, every eye is now directed to Kentucky, as the point at which the great conflict is to people are turned to our State as the sheetanchor of the Union. If Kentucky is subjugated, the Union falls to pieces like a house of cards.

It is proclaimed by secessionists on the streets that 75,000 men will be thrown into our State inside of a month. They have bragged and blustered so strong and loudly that we can expect nothing else but boasting. The wise man, however, takes the counsel of his enemies, and acts as

though it was all true. Kentucky has now 11,000 men in the field for the Union, besides "Young's Cavalry," and other hermaphrodite regiments, composed partly of Kentuckians and partly of others; but still this State has not fulordered home. It is not only the National honor but the State honor which is insulted. We, of all others, ought to spring to arms, and we know from the spirit already exhibited that there will be 40,000 Kentuckians in the field by December. In the meanwhile, we have the best right to call upon the northwest for aid. The State neutrality has in a manner disarmed us. General Buckner has corrupted many of our young men, but still we know that in the State Guard there is a majority who only want such leaders as Crittenden and Anderson to come into the field.

But is the East doing its duty? Has New England, who, after South Carolina, did most to provoke these difficulties, acted up to its duty? The Boston Post, of the 2d, says: "And do our countrymen, generally, appreciate the magnitude and the solemnity of this awful hour? We fear that the answer must be in the negative; and especially in the interior districts throughout the country. It is true that the disparage. confidence felt in our undisciplined army, at the Bull Run battle, may, in a good measure, have passed away, and that there decline of party spirit; yet a work has got to be done, especially in the rural districts, not only in this State, but throughout New pitch that is needed, that indeed is abselutely necessary, in order to save the country."

This war has been fought by the West, and we repeat again, notwithstanding the outcry against the State, that Kentucky has more men in the field than Maine and New Hampshire combined, and more, we believe. than any New England State, except "Little Rhody" and Massachusatts.

Kentucky opposed this war, and its inauguration. These New England States

have grown out of too much vigilance on so, or if they will send West the Indiana ness men taken young men into their contheir part; but there are occasions when the and Illinois troops, they, with Kentucky, cerns as partners, when they have found people and the Legislatures would be will "hold, occupy, and possess" all the them indispensable to the success of their people and the Legislatures would be criminal not to speak out, and this is one points on the Mississippi before the winter affects young men, is the habit of talking

Mr. Speed, respecting the conduct of the bragging is apt to reach the ear of the em-Mr. Speed, respecting the conduct of the ployer, and the jig is up. Little things make banks here, will be found in another col- and unmake men. The secret of success is umn. The remarks in the House were not to know how to bear prosperity. More men more complimentary to the Bank of Louis- and women are ruined by prosperity than by ville. It has fattened on the favor of the adversity. It is the experience of nearly ville. It has fattened on the favor of the state for nearly a quarter of a century; but are more consequential and important than now, in the hour of the State's need, it is those above them. A clerk in a store or unable to furnish its quota; rather, we guess, unwilling. If the Confederates had head of the concern, which operates greatly needed a little help, the Secession Directo the disadvantage of the young man, and tory would feel more competent and able. destroys confidence in him. A young poli-We advise them now, and we charge them tician comes forward and shows sign nothing for it, to reconsider their un-party are disposed to lift him into position, patriotic course and do their duty. It would be wiser on many accounts. Their abide his time he will take no step backrefusal will rouse an indignation in this ward. But if he undertakes to push him-State that will be no financial advantage to when he least expects it, and down he goes the bank. We do not believe that the bank never to rise again; whereas, if he had is less able than other institutions of the exhibited more patience and had shown same kind. If it is, it has been poorly would have glided along with the current managed, and we hope the committee will and rose without effort. Nothing is more look carefully into this point. It is not the beautiful to look upon than a well behaved want of good security either that the loan and accomplished young man. Nothing was refused. There must be some other

The mouthing about widows and orphans ambitious demagogues to break up the are no more entitled to be exempt from risk State and Federal Government as creditors, whilst hundreds will have no such security for their losses. Better fork over and no grumbling, and do it quickly.

though they have three times said it at the ton, asking them to come to Kentucky. The practice. them any better. The people, they think, Chief are the best judges of the kind of men

The report by the down train from

small proportion of the young men in this country succeed in whatever they under-take. This is not attributable to a want of take place, and everywhere the eyes of the industry or a lack of general intelligence. but to the want of good judgment. They may be blest with good health, kind parents, and a good education; they may be sur-rounded with friends who are willing to lend them a helping hand, and to aid them with all the facilities at their command. Still they do not succeed. They go on flourishing for a while; they go into business, and look upon their fortunes as made: they branch out into extravagance of living. and cultivate the acquaintance of those whom they think can be of service to them from the fact that those whose acquaintance they seek are more wealthy than themselves and move in higher circles. This ambition is perhaps laudable and praiseworthy; but, in reality, it does them no good. In order to maintain a position with those who have more money than they have, it becomes necessary to live more expensively than My c untry now calls, loudly calls upon me—
their means will allow. This the wealthy I've but two things to live for—my country and the acquaintance is not slow to discover, and he places a proper estimate upon the character of those who seek his society, and keeps them at a distance, fearing they may call I've but two things to live for-my country and thee upon him for help. The man of wealth is not pleased with the attention which is thus bestowed upon him. He would think more of a young man who was quietly attending to his business, and who had no time to devote to anyone out of business hours, and who associated with those who could appraciate his worth, and who would not set him

Again, your young men who are in the emplyment of others oftentimes get above their business, and put on so many airs that their employer becomes disgusted with them, although he may discover that they have qualifications which, if properly trained, would place them in a good position. Again, young men are exceedingly apt to overrate their abilities and to imagine that they know more than those who have had more experience. They do not respect the opinions of those who are older than themselves, and are impatient to be at liberty to do as they please. In pursuing this policy they do not secure the confidence of their employer, which is so essential in their future operations. The full and emphatic indorsement of the employer will go a long way towards recommending the employee to those who may have occasion to transact business with him. In fact, it is as ment of the power of the rebellion, and the good as money for the young man to start out into the world on his own account. One strong friend thus obtained is worth a hundred acquaintances, who care nothing for him unless they can use him.

has been a visible and most gratifying Another qualification essential to the suc cess of the young man is the faculty of keep ing his own counsel. Never divulge your plans to acquaintances or ask their advice for nine times out of ten they will advise England, to bring public opinion up to the you wrong. Or if you have hit upon a good thing, others whom you consult are not slow to discover it. They will probably advise you not to do it, but secure it them selves.

Again, young men, as well as old, talk too

much about their business and private affairs, and all at once find themselves balked in their plans. Having divalged your intentions, some schemer gets ahead and secures the prize, while you are thinking about it. Having made upon your mind what course to pursue, stick to it, and do not leave it because diffiulties are in the way, which are more formidable than you anticipated; and above all things, be truthful and prompt. The truthful and prompt man will always command The Atlantic States ought to fight the a premium. Business men are always battle in front of Washington, and leave the in want of good men as agents, or to assist West to take care of itself. If they will do to pay for it. How many times have busiabout their employer's business among their acquaintances, and bragging The remarks made in the Senate, by about their importance to the concern. Such unable to furnish its quota; rather, we counting room is more apt to say sharp and nothing for it, to reconsider their unmore repulsive than a conceited booby.

Boston Herald. Colonel Boone's Regiment comwill not pass current new. Widows and menced going into camp yesterday, at orphans are made by this accursed effort of Shepherdsville. Camp Washington, it is called. We anticipate that this regiment will soon be full. Colonel Boone is a gallant man, well known and popular in this vicinity, and will be the more popular the more he is known. Colonel Boone can be found at his office. Colonel A. Y. Johnson is the Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment. He has considerable experience in military affairs, and will be found either at the The loyal citizens of Kentucky will camp or the Union Enginehouse, on Jeffer-

Capt. Sweitzer's Company (A), First Regiment of Kentucky, was dispatched horses and fied without injury. The party

MY COUNTRY AND THEE.

BY "COZ."

derly widow lady who had but one child, a fall, hand ome young man, some twenty years of age. On was being filled up. His mother refused to give her consent for some time, but the young man feeling that s country had called him, appeared before his mother ith a rifle in one hand, a little bundle in the other and a tear trickling from his eye.

"Mother, I am going," said he, laving his rifle and indie down on the ground, and embracing her perhap

Casting a sorrowful giance at his mother, he placed his rifle on his shoulder, and, ere he took the parting

"I've but two things to live for-my country and thee."

These tears alone tell what I feel in my heart.

If I'm spared through the wars I will come back to yo Oh! mother, don't wesp! I will die or be free-I will fight whilst our heantiful hanner shall wave-

When I die let it be as a shroud in my grave. Our fathers fought for us that we might be free ve but two things to live for-my country and the Go, go, I am willing!" my fond mother said,

And another voice rose, like it came from the dead-"Now or never!"-Oh! mother, to-night I must flee-I've but two things to live for-my country and thee I hear the strong tread of the treacherous knaves; They arouse all the bones in our ancestors' graves

Must all of my freedon be taken from me?-Eve but two things to live for-my country and the Sweet home of my boyhood! dear mother, adieu! Our Father in Heaven will watch and bless you. I will fight for my country--I'll let the world see

Brilliant Naval Exploit.

That blived for its liberty, mother, and thee.

Our readers have already had by telegraph the news of the burning of the privateer Judith, in Pensacola Harbor. The follow ing interesting particulars we copy from the New York Times correspondent's letter, writing on board the frigate Colorado:

The boats, with oars muffled, left the side of the ship at about 11 P. M, and pulled into the harbor, keeping far enough from the rebel side to avoid observation. They continued on up the harbor to a point little above the navy yard. Here the course was changed, and each boat was headed for its especial object. From this moment every thought and every effort of both officers and men were directed to the success ful accomplishment of this most dangerous enterprise. The parties in the launch and second cutter were to board and burn the schooner; those in the first and third outters were to charge the battery and spike the

recently mounted "big gun." Lieut. Sproston, heading the crews of the first and third cutters, landed at the northern face of the stone wharf, and made directly for the newly-erected battery. Whather this battery was not manned at all, or whether the men had been drawn from their stations by the noise of the strife which had already commenced at the schooner, or whether they had "traveled," is not known. However that may be, but one man was found near the gun. True courage, whenever found, will command respect, but the brave man sometimes leses his life where his light-heeled comrades save theirs. solitary soldier stood his ground, in the face of thirty men, and discharged his musket

under that of the more fortunate gunner. In a few moments the "Columbaid" wa spiked, and Lieut. Sproston having accomplished the duty assigned him, according to previous orders, recalled his men to their

The other division of the party, in the launch and second cutter, on approaching the schooner, found that instead of being moored in the stream, she had been hauled will yet have a terrible account to render into the dry dock slip, and was tied up to the wharf. Nothing daunted, however, at this unpleasant change in the programme, our gallant fellows dashed ahead in the slip alongside the schooner. As they were approaching the vessel they were hailed from her decks five or six times, and were thus prepared to expect a hand-to-hand endeck. In another moment the launch was under the schooner's guns, and, like the the year 1777:

them fled from the deck to the shore. One therefore, only attempted to stand his ground against were cleared of the rebels, our men pro- sons within their respective States, note. with but a few straggling shots from the injury to the common cause. rebels, who had begun to rally upon the Resolved. That it be recommended to the invaders that Kentucky belongs to Ken-

six rounds of "canister" from their twelve-

mand of Lieutenant Russell on this occa- ent with their respective characters and sien, entering into the very stronghold of the security of their persons. of about sixty rebel cavalry, and charged upon them, when they put spurs to their passed, even in the history of a navy many when the enemy is at our door, have in

for gallantry.

are Lieuts. Russell and Blake, Captain Reynolds, Marine corps, and Midshipman Higginson

The schooner that was destroyed was about 200 tuns, with four broadside guns and one pivot gun on the forecastle, fully equipped for sea, and named the Judah.

If I have not already trespassed too much

upon your time and space, some notice of the individual incidents may not be unin-

Midshipman Higginson, a good looking little fellow, such as suspectible young ladies would style "a love of a Midshipman," was the first one of launchers upon the schooner's deck, followed by Lieut. Russell. After the decks were cleared and the fires started in the cabin, Mr. Russell, meeting the Middy running along the deck and holding one hand with the other, inquired, "what was the matter?" The reply was, "Part of my thumb is shot off, Sir, and I am hunting Mr. White with the turpen-

Midshipman Steece, a stalwart, "broth of a boy," in charge of the third outter, was to assist Lieutenant Sproston in taking the battery and spiking the "gun." The strong tide running at the time carried him below the point at which his senior officer landed. He was, however, but a few moments behind Lieutenant Sproston; but, even in that short time, the work in that direction was accomplished. The point at which Mr. Steece had landed was in full view of the schooner, and it required but a moment for him and his men to enter their boat and join his comrades of the "boarding party." By the time our six foot midshipman

reached the deck, the enemy had transferred themselves to terra firma. One of them had faced about on reaching the wharf, and was apparently hesitating whether to run or The midshipmen made for this Secesher, snapping his pistol as he went, but the caps exploded without igniting the charge. After three or fourfailures of this sort, he became disgusted with his weapon, lowered it, and rushed at his opponent with nature's weapons, exclaiming; "You son of a gun, what are you doing here any way?" No doubt the gentleman thought the question slightly impertinent under the circumstances, but he did not think it best to stop and discuss proprieties just at that

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 5, 1861.

MESSES. HARNEY, HUGHES & CO. Gentlemen: To-day I saw three families assing through this city, embracing, in all, fifteen persons. They were fleeing from Tennessee to escape death from the hands of the Southern secessionists. I talked with them and they told me that they were allowed by the secessionists of Tennessee a given time to take the oath of allegiance to the so-called Southern Confederacy, or suffer the penalty of death. They said that they bad been born and raised in Tennessee and that their only offense was that they were for the Union, for sustaining the Government that our fathers left to us. They told me that to save their lives they had to flee, leaving everything they possessed on earth behind them in the hands of the secessionists. The crowd of fifteen persons was composed of three men, four women, and eight children. I noticed among the women one who was over 60 years of age, traveling barefooted. In fact, all the women and children were very poorly clad and bare-

In looking at them and witnessing their misery and ruin. (being driven from comfortable homes) I thought that if their case was some of the first fruits of secessionsome of the benefits of the so-called Southern Confederacy-what would the at Lieut. Sproston, but simultaneously with end be? In God's name go in the good the discharge of his musket, was that of work in which you are engaged, and urge Gunner Borton's pistol. The lone defender the South to return to her allegiance to the of that battery missed his own aim, but fell best Government that God ever permitted to

> Yours, &co., The description here is real, and but the same story repeated by thousands at Camp Robinson, where the refugees from Tannes. see are numerous. The God-forsaken

to God and man. Revolutionary Precedents.

Abundant precedents can be found in the history of our Revolutionary struggle for all the actions of the present administration. The seizure of presses, the appre-hension of disaffected persons, the searchcounter. The cutter-being much the ing for arms, were all practiced by our lighter boat-shot ahead of the launch as revolutionary fathers. In their own lanshe approached the enemy's vessel, and as guage, "such proceedings may be abundantshe passed under her bows was greeted by a galling fire, but a moment she had grap nations, and the authority of the most pled the schooner about midghips, and judicious civilians." Let any one who by the Union and its Government. They Lieut. Blake and his men were on the rebel doubts this, read the following resolutions have not been active in this war, not from passed by the Revolutionary Congress, in indifference, or want of logalty, but in the

by the brave fellows of his boat, who had already landed at the head of the Ches- to forbear, until forbearance has ceased to with which they were greeted. Forty or more of our officers, seamen and marines, sll persons who may be reasonably sus a crime, not only against Kentucky, but against all mankind. But up to others escaped the murderous discharge of musketry apeake Bay; and whereas, principles of be a virtue. The attempt to destr with which they were greeted. Forty or policy and self-preservation require that Union of these States we believe ly upon the enemy's deck, produced a like enemy may be prevented from pursuing this stampede among them, and nearly all of measures injurious to the public weal; to vindicate, by arms, the integrity of the

Resolved, That the Executive authorthe "boarders," and he was instantly shot ities of the States of Peunsylvania and ened with subjugation by a lawless usurpa-by Lieut. Russell. As soon as the decks Delaware be requested to cause all perceeded to set the schooner on fire, and when ously desaffected, forthwith to be apprehended this was effectually accomplished, they took and secured till such times as the respective to their boats and succeeded in getting off States think they may be released without

When the boats had got beyond the range of musketry, the first and second cutters be made in the houses of all inhabitants of pared because unsuspecting. Au insolent were both ordered to give a parting salute the city of Philadelphia, who have not man and treacherous invader tells the people it at their legislators have betrayed them. to the enemy that were collecting upon the ifested their attachment to the American that their legislators have betrayed them; which they did in the shape of five or cause, for fire-arms, swords, bayonets, &c. and he comes with fire and sword to correct Resolved, That it be recommended to the pound howitzers. What execution was done executive powers of the respective states liberty and life. by this is not known, but having the light forthwith to apprehend and secure all perof the burning schooner upon their mark, it is reasonable to suppose that we more than balanced accounts for the fire received by our boats.

So small a force as this, under the com—

of the burning schooner upon their mark, it is reasonable to suppose that we more than deportment, evinced a disposition inimical to protect the home of your fathers, mothers and sisters. Sound the toesin on every hill our boats.

So small a force as this, under the com—

treated in such manner as shall be consist—

J. H. Harney,

of whose members have been distinguished other States cen arrested and secured upon suspicion arising from their general

wounded, but among the slightly wounded Address of the Union Members of the Legislature to the People of Ken-

In this extraordinary orisis, we deem it a duty we, your representatives, owe to you and ourselves, to say a few words to you, as to the condition of the Commonwealth, and the duties we have been called upon to

We have ardently desired peace, and hoped to save Kentucky from the calamities of war. When the Federal authorities deemed it necessary to employ force in self-defense, and to execute the laws of the Government, we assured our Southern neighbors of our purpose not to take up srms voluntarily against them, notwith-standing their wicked attempt to destroy the Government, from which we and our fathers have received the greatest benefits. Every effort was made, both before and after the employment of force, to effect some compronise and settlement that would restore the Union and prevent the effusion of blood.

The Federal Government did not insist ipon our active aid in furnishing troops, seeming content if we obeyed the laws and executed them upon our own soil. Those engaged in rebellion, however, with hypocritical professions of friendship and respect, planted camps of soldiers all along our southern border; seized, by military power, the stock on our railroad within heir reach, in defiance of chartered rights; impudently enlisted soldiers upon our soil for their camps, whom they estentatiously marched through our territory. They made constant raids into this State; robbed us of our property; insulted our people; seized some of our citizens, and carried them away, as prisoners, into the Confederate States. Our military was demoralized by the treachery of its chief officer in command, and many of his subordinates, until it became more an arm of the Confederate States than a Guard of the State of Kentucky. Thus exposed to wrongs and indignities, with no power prepared to prevent or resent them, some of the citizens of this State formed camps under the Federal Government, for the defense and protection of the State of Kentucky. What-ever might have been thought of the policy once, recent events have proved that they were formed none too soon.

In this condition we found Kentucky when the Legislature met, on the first Monday in September. We still hoped to avoid war on our own soil. We were met by assurances from the President of the Confederate States that our position should be respected; but the ink was scarcely dry with which the promise was written, when we were startled by the news that our soil was invaded, and towns in the southwest of our State occupied by Confederate armies. The Governor of Tennessee disavowed the act, and protested his innocence of it. His commissioners at Frankfort professed the same innocence of the admitted wrong; but our warnings to leave were only answered by another invasion in the southeast of the State, and a still more direct and deadly assault upon the very heart of the State by way of the Nashville road. These sudden irruptions of such magnitude, skillfully directed, show that the assault on Kentucky was preconcerted, prepared and intended long before. The excuses made for any of them but add insult to injury. We shall not repeat them. They are but excuses for acts intended, without any excuse.

The purpose is to remove the theater of the war from the homes of those who wickedly originated it to those of Kentucky, and to involve this State in the rebellion. purpose appeared to be well understood in the seceded States. They need the territory of Kentucky, and are determined to have it, it must be by blood and conquest

Thus forced into war, we had no choice but to call on the strong arms and brave hearts of Kentucky to expel the invader from our soil, and to call for the aid of the Federal Government, as we had a right to do under the Federal Constitution.

Our foes would dictate terms to a brave people, upon which we can have peace. We are required to join them in their unwarranted rebellion, become accessory to their crimes, and consent to sacrifice the last hope of permanently upholding republican institutions, or meet their invasions as it

ecomes Kentuckians. We believe we have done our duty to a chivalric people, who have forborne long, an injury and punish an insult. We should hold ourselves unworthy to represent you. if we had done less. The only error, we fear is, that we have not been as prompt, you may think, as the occasion demanded. Thrice have the revolutionists appealed to the ballot-box in this State, and thrice by the Union and its Government. They e year 1777:
Whereas, The States of Pennsylvania and the Union, and checking the rebellion by Before the enemy had time to reload.

Delaware are threatened with immediate that course. Our hope of an amicable invasion from a powerful army, who have adjustment, and a desire for peace, led us time we have left Government. The Union is not only assailed now, but Kentucky is herself threatruthless destruction of property, and the lives and liberties of our people, that

> We have no choice but actionand decided. Let us show the insolent Supreme Executive Council of the State of tuckians, and that Kentucky valor will vinand he comes with fire and sword to correct their error, by a crusade against property,

belongs only to savage warfare.

Young men of Kentucky, to arms! to protect the home of your fathers, mothers

J. H. HARNEY, GEO. H. YEAMAN, Com'tee. JOHN W. FINNELL. W. S. RANKIN, J. F. ROBINSON,

The Missouri Republican, sanguine that all our troubles will be over by 1864. named Ruhl, or Rule, acting as a spy, and took him to headquarters. It is believed he will be shot,

It was not done, however, without loss—behavior, and that such proceedings may be that all our troubles will be over by 1864.

Sehavior, and that such proceedings may be that all our troubles will be over by 1864.

Submitted by the conduct of the freest anticipates a friendly race at that period nations and the authority of the most judicious for the Presidency between P. G. T. Beau—civilians. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

Office--79 Third Street, east side, between Market and Jefferson

Colt's Pistols .- Good Union men. who may be in need of Colt's pistols, can learn where they can be had at very low prices, by making application at this office. dtf

A Word to Newspaper Readers. The Daily Morning Democrat and Evening News supply all the dispatches, local and general news. Those who wish to keep posted with the starring events of the times, should be sup ied with both editions. The morning edition costs twenty-five (25) cents for every two weeks, and the evening edition fifteen (15) cents for two weeks. This places a paper within the reach of all.

No Bulletin will be published on Sunday. If we obtain any important information, we will publish strips, to be put upon our bulletin board and pasted on corners of streets as far as we have the ability to do so.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON & OSBORNE.

Military Items.

About four hundred of Colonel Fyffi's Ohio regiment were taken to Maysville, Wednesday night, on the steamer Magnolia, and marched out to Camp Kenton, under General Nelson. The remainder of the regiment will all reach the camp this week, and the Maysville Eagle expresses the belief that General Nelson's brigade will be filled at an early day.

A camp of instruction is about to be opened near Lebanon, to be called Camp John Graves. The Central Kentuckian says that several companies are now forming, and two now completed under Captains Hal Palmer and G. W. Riley, are at Lebanon, waiting to go into camp.

The Marion Rifle Zouaves, Captain John Hughes, left the city on the 2 o'clock train yesterday afternoon for Frankfort, where they go into camp, forty-seven strong. This company has been one of the best drilled companies in the Home Guard organization, and will prove, no doubt, one of the best companies in the service. They are assigned to the right of the first regiment Kentucky State Guard.

Kentucky has already in the field twelve full regiments, and, including those of the citizens who have gone to other States to enlist, can point to eighteen or twenty thousand of her men in active service.

Police Court.

Hon. G. W. Johnston, Judge.

SATURDAY, Oct. 5. Michael Conner, for vagrancy, was fined

Thomas Murphy, on the same charge,

was held in \$100 bail for two months. John Gray, for drunkenness and disor derly conduct, was held to bail in \$100 for

Mary Kencaster, for assault on Lena Slaughter; case continued.

Com'th by Shield Simons vs Jacob Beckrrant; bail in \$100 for three months.

Com'th by Charles Drew vs Margaret Zimmerman; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

United States Court.

Hon. John Catron, Presiding.

Остовев 5. 1861.

Walter G. Overton, whose trial had been will be sent to Fort Lafavette.

- McCoy, a citizen of Louisville, on was held to bail in \$5,000 to appear and the 3d that Sturgis has possession of Lexanswer. In default of bail, he was remanded ington-having thrown shells after the re into custody.

contraband goods to the Seceded States, with him, and only 15 pieces of artillery.

Yesterday was one of the most buried. quiet days ever known in this city. The only occurrence to vary the quiet and composure was the heavy rain, which came countered off the coast of Ireland early in elected: Captain, W. F. Wood; First Lieuup at two o'clock and lasted till nearly five, during which time immense quantities of

James S. Chrisman, formerly candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, is reported killed in a fight between Zollicof- Ireland in regard to the harvest: fer's forces and Colonel Garrard's. He is said to have been shot at four hundred ducts of whole farms will, it is said, be yards distance by a Kentucky rifleman, and died of a wound that did not seem to be

WALNUT STREET BAPTIST CHUCKH-Corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets.—There will be services by Elder G. C. Lorimer, in the disastrous to human life than that which reed. morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at half-past 7 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Correction .- The name of Mr. A. B. Semple appeared in the list of names composing the Board of Trade of this city in between a portion of the Union and secesthe place of Mr. D. B. Leight. Mr. Leight was made Chairman of the Board.

A special dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer from Baltimore, dated the 4th, Camp Dick Robinson. states that W. N. Haldeman has arrived in Memphis.

morning at nine c'clock for Henderson.

mation, if it even had any probability in it. is true likely as not.

The Evansville Journal of the 3d has the collowing information from Southern Kentucky:

We confess our inability to make a reliable report of the situation in the vicinity of Green River and Henderson. A messenger from Spottsville, who arrived here yesterday morning, reports that the enemy, 5,000 strong, were advancing toward the lock, and that our pickets had been driven in. Another statement made by a man who came down on the Gillum, is that yesterday morning all was quiet at Spottsville, and that our scouts could obtain no reliable information of the whereabouts of the enemy. Our forces at Lock No. 1 are sufficient it is thought to hold the place against any force—to use the stereotyped phrase—"likely to be brought against it." The reports from Henderson are conflicting and unreliable. Two hundred rebel troops, the advance of Gen. Buckner's army, are reported to have been in Henderson yesterday. Gen. Buckner was reported at Hopkinsville last Sunday. The most intense excitement prevails throughout the entire country, and a thousand rumors are affoat, many of them without the slightest founda-By the Curlew we learn that 400 of the Home Guard, who had been disarmed by rebels at Hopkinsville had arrived in

Yesterday evening the city was startled with the news that a skirmish had taken place in Henderson county, twenty-five miles from Henderson, between 500 rebels and 400 Home Guards. The latter were defeated, losing a cannon and sixty stand of arms. The report was doubtless not without foundation, though we could trace

it to no reliable source. At Paducah everything was quiet, but it was reported that the rebels numbering 40,000 under Col. Johnston, of the Utah expedition, formerly of the United States army, were marching towards Paducah. Every preparation was being made at the latter point to give the enemy a warm re-

Some of the citizens of Harrison county have formed a peace league for suppressing raids in that county.

There can be no doubt that the redoubtable Zollicoffer has retreated again to the Gap. His only object in entering the State was to obtain supplies for his army. He took salt from the Clay County Works, and paid for it in Confederate scrip. From the farm of Judge Murphy, near Manchester, he took all the beef cattle fit to butcher, and shot the cows. In various neighborhoods his "rips" entered houses, ripped up feather-beds, and carried off blankets, quilts, &c., &c.

The death of Jas. S. Cheisman is confirmed by news from Lexington. He invaded his native county, Wayne, at the head of a company he had recruited in detachment of Col. Hoskins' company, and routed, being shot in the shoulder and right breast. His law partner was among the killed. Several rebels were killed.

On the 3d one hundred and sixty refugee Guard organizations in Christian county, from the field, and among others ourselves. their escape from the prowling bands of races. The challenge race was won for the rebels by going through bridle-paths. On second time by Moore's entry, Idlewild .their arrival, after having had nothing to The race is subject to only one more chaleat for about thirty-six hours, they were lenge. It is improbable that Idlewild will captains, and composed almost to a man of provided with abundant food by the citi- be challenged. zens, a supper being set for them in the market-house. They will all enlist imme diately in the United States service.

Hardin Helm has only two or three hunville, Spottsville, and Madisonville have not exceed two or three hundred in number. citing sport on Monday. Buckner has no means of transportation, continued from Thursday, was put upon not having more than a dozen wagons in trial, and the charge of treason being sus- his train. The above particulars we learn tained, he was remanded into custody, and from an Evansville letter to the Evening Bulletin.

The Jefferson City correspondent of the the charge of enlisting troops for the rebels, Chicago Times telegraphs to that paper on treating rebels, wounding several but killing H. Frank, on the charge of smuggling none. Price is said to have 25,000 troops was indicted, and will be forwarded to This correspondent gives as an item of news that Ben McCulloch is certainly dead and

to be a failure. During the storm she en- tions, when the following gentlemen were September she was almost entirely wrecked tenant, J. S. Hill; Second Lieutenant, Milt. from becoming totally so.

Metropolitan Record has dismal news from

In some localities we are told, the pro entirely lost, while the potato disease has reappeared in several counties with all its have been completely covered with water, in some instances, great quantities of turf have been destroyed, and serious fears are shocked the world twelve or thirteen years

The Danville Tribune of the 4th contains the following:

A rumor is prevalent as we go to press that a fight had taken place at Barboursville sion forces, and that the former were successful in obtaining possession of the town. The rumor further goes that Breckinridge was killed in the fight. The news we understand was brought by a messenger from

The news of the capture of New Orleans by Federal troops will be true soon, if it is The steamer Star Grey Eagle, Capt. not now. A few days will tell the story. Donnally, will leave the city wharf Sunday Last night we could trace the news to no reliable source. There is nothing to pre-The report current on the streets that vent the Federal forces taking it, and if field, Ky., published for October 8th, 1861. Major Breckinridge was shot, needs confir. they have had time to reach it, the report

Col. 3. Eifert, of the Grayson Home Guards, Carter county, and Capt. W. C. on motion of Senator Speed, Chairman of Stevart, of Lewis county, arrived home the Committee on Braze, pitce, during the Yesterday with a lot of prisoners captured in approaching recess, to investigate the con-It is no light task in these days of unfounded rumors to elicit the truth relative to the position of the rebel forces across the items of the engagement, gathered from ture to raise money for the protection of our

these gentlemen : On the 30th uit., some twenty-five Secessionists, in the vicinty of Greenupsburg, assembled for the purpose of making a descent upon Grayson, disarming the Home Guards, and making off to the camp of John C. Breckinridge, which is not more than thirty miles from that place. Their place of rendezvous was the house of A. J. Landsdowen, a leading disunion spirit living near Grayson. Fortunately the Home Guard received timely information of these designs, and the evidence being sufficient in their opinion for active measures, they assembled in arms, and proceeded to invest the Doctor's house and arrest its occupants. As they came near one of the secesh rushed out, drew a revolver, and exclaimed, "Shoot, and be G-d d-d." A lad thir-teen years of age, son of Judge McGuire, obeyed orders, and shot the fellow through the heart. The firing then commenced and lasted about five minutes, when the sescesh stampeded. A pestilent lawyer named response was that it would loan \$200,000. McComus, law partner of Judge Adams, As we had no authorized power from the was among those who succeeded in getting The Home Guards however, succeeded in arresting the following, who are on the road to Louisville:

S. H. Wolcott, B. F. Chia, Orlando Nich. ols, Robert L. Stewart, John White, W. H. Campbell, H. C. Davidson, Wm. A. nick, A. J. Lansdewen, and C. Carrol Pomery. Geo. Morton was also captured, but so seriously wounded by a ball passing through his neck as to make his removal

William Bartley and William Henry were killed. None of the Home Guard were injured. They captured all the arms of the traitors and twelve horses. Those who escaped are supposed to have made their way to Breckinridge's camp, where that arch traitor has collected from 1,000 to 1,500 malcontents.

Within twenty four hours after the alarm was given over one thousand resolute Union men had gathered at Grayson ready to repulse the enemy. If they had arms and ammunition, two thousand men could be immediately organized in that region for immediate action, and, with a regiment of well drilled volunteers, would very quickly disperse the marauders collected by Breckinridge

A single incident will show how much in earnest the people are: An old man came into Grayson and demanded to be sworn. "I am, as my father was before me, a good Union man," said he, "but I want again to take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States." sworn.

When the news of the affair at Grayson reached Maysville, that patriotic gentleman and member of Crongress, Hon. Wm. H. Wordswoth, rallied a thousand men instantly, and they were about embarking in a boat, when word reached them that relief was not needed. Captain Stewart, of the Tennessee. He was met near Pulaski by a Louis county Home Guards, was the first one to whom Col Eifort sent for relief, saying that he could hold out for twelve hours against the enemy, but it was not long before Capt. Stewart was on hand, with a band of devoted men.

WOODLAWN RACE CCURSE-First Day .-Union men, representing various Home The heavy rain yesterday detained many Ky., arrived in Evansville, having effected We can therefore only give the result of the

for the Tiffany stake, was won by Alexan- they having stolen almost every gun and a very handsoms one. The result of the thence in haste towards the land of Dixie. dred men in his command, instead of so trotting we did not learn. Very few permany thousand; and the thieving squads sons appear to have remained to see it sent out by Buckner to forage upon Green- Better weather and a lighter track may and more especially when taken into considinduce a better attendance and more ex- eration that these companies, to a great ex

CITY COUNCIL. -At a meeting of the City Council last night, to elect Directors in the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and the Louisville Water Company, the following gentlemen were elected to represent the city's interest:

For the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, Jas. Guthrie, H. D. Newcomb. Thos. Singley. J. B. Wilder, Dr. W. E. Ewing, and Jas. Speed. For the Water Company, D. S. Benedict and J. W. Kalfus.

Anderson Guards .- This company held a meeting at their armory on Thursday, the 3d inst., and went into an election for The Great Eastern steamship has proved officers to fill vacancies caused by resigna -her great strength alone preventing her Burnam. Union men desirious of joining an excellent company of Home Guards can FAILURE OF THE CROPS IN IRELAND .- The find no better company than this. They want eight men to complete their number.

The speciality of the season is Hurley's Quick Yeast. Bread is the staff of life, and bread, properly so called, cannot shall offer 25 per cent. less than they can be be made without the use of Hurley's Quick former virulence. Large tracts of land Yeast. It follows, therefore, that only those who use Rurley's Quick Yeast procure the staff of life. Those who do not use it, leans, not upon a staff, but upon a broken

> Col. Hecker was in the city last night and, we are informed, will leave this morning for Washington City. On what business we are not informed. We learn, also, that his regiment will at a very early day be furnished with new uniforms.

> The attention of city and country merchants is called to the auction sale which takes place to morrow morning at street, between Main and Market, of clothing, dry goods, notions, boots and shoes.

Notice .- The Board of Directors have determined not to hold their Fair at Spring-JAS. C. BASCOM, Sec'y.

Beach Fork, Ky , Oct. 2, 1861. oc6d3

The Senate, at its session last night, the Committee on Banks, passed a resoluture to raise money for the protection of our Government and country, it was understood that the banks, created by the Common wealth, had come up patriotically and would each contribute its quota of the two mil-lions asked for. But we were startled at a late hour last night with the intelligence from Louisville that one of the banks in that commercial emporium of the State, and one amongst those of the largest capital, if not fistly refusing, was coming up slowly, perhaps reluctantly, to the contribution of its quota. In this emergency, some of the members of this body with others of the House, went to Louisville to see how the matter was. on our arrival, we found that the subject had not been properly understood, and the Bank of Kentucky, when the conditions and necessities were explained, promptly responded and promised her quota of \$776, The same application was then made to the Bank of Louisville, the quota of which was something under \$400,000. The John M. Harlan. we had no authorized power from the Legislature, and were acting only as feeling an interest in the condition of the country we responded that our duty to the Legislature and our own self-respect, and justice to the other banks would not permit us to accept anything less than the entire quota. The Northern Bank of Kentucky not only promised its quota, but \$25,000 in excess; the Farmers' Bank also came forward instantly, and the Bank of Kentucky, upon explanation, came up squarely, and it was, therefore, not just to them take but \$200,000 from the Bank of Louisville, and we therefore thought it should advance the whole or stand before the world as derelict of its duty to the State in its emergency. The reason why the Bank of Louisville would not respond was one of two things: either it was not able, or the managers are unwilling to furnish the money. If it is not able, it is the right and of the Legislature to know the fact and let the world know it, and if it were unwilling, it was equally the duty of the Legisla ture to expose that fact. That some of the Directors, and a majority of them, would gladly welcome the rebel chief now at the head of the invading army, if he should gain possession of the city of Louisville, and open the vaults freely to him, he had not a particle of doubt. Their countenances would doubtless express joy and not sorrow at his approach. In saying this he must excpt some of the gentlemen Directors by name. He believed that Messrs. Courtney, T. T. Shreve, and Howard, were loyal and true to the country and not only willing but anxious that the bank should furnish its full proportion. Under this state of the case, and believing either that the bank was so managed as to be unable to do what the other banks are doing cheerfully, or that it was under a management directly sympa thising with the enemies of the State, he thought that the country and the world should know its condition and its management be exposed. We should know if its notes were not good, or the assets not sufficient for its liabilities or its va t capital was managed by traitors. It was for these reasons that he had introduced this resolution and desired its passage.-Louisville Journal, 5th. SMILEYTOWN, SPENCER Co., KY.,)

October 5, 1851.

MESSES. HARNEY, HUGHES & Co,: Gentlemen: In consequence of the wicked treachery of two companies of State Guards in this county, commanded by secession secession troops, the county is liable for the The second race, a light dash of one mile arms obtained from the Commonwealthder only. His race is reported to have been fled with them to the Bloomfield camp, and A more perfect sutrage has never, to my knowledge, been perpetrated on the inno-cent Union men of any county in this State; tent, were uniformed at the expense of a portion of the Union men of this region, under the impression that said companie were possessed of some degree of loyalty, and honesty enough, at least, to regard a sol emn eath. But oaths are now disregarded by a party who recognizes no Government, no Constitution and no Laws: and whose obect in obtaining arms from the State was theft and burglary, and worse than that. The destruction of the best Government upon earth, and with it the wanton destruction of property, and human prosperity and happiness, ending in universal bankruptcy. with a visionary thought of building up Southern, or mushroom Confederacy, which cannot last a twelvemonth.

Yours, &c .. S. Barker & Co., 317 Fourth street. will continue to receive every day this week new and fashionable dress goods, cleaks, shawls, hosery, gloves, &c., &c.; and will offer on Monday, Oct. 7, 1861, 25 pieces rept. and brocade poplins, 10 pieces mourning poplin, 500 pairs woollen blankets (suitable for army purposes), and 100 dozen country knit woollen half-hose (at 25 and 30 cts. per pair); also flannels, tweeds, satinets, cloths, cassimeres, &c., and all kinds of goods for servants' wear. These goods we had elsewhere in this city, and we respectfully solicit an examination of our stock. S. BARKER & Co. Journal please copy.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 23, 1861. Attention, Kentuckians—To Arms!-The undersigned is duly authorized by Brigadier General Robert Anderson, of the Department of Cumberland, to raise a regiment of infantry for three years, or during the war. I am anxious to complete the regiment in the next thirty days, and have it mustered into service. Companies must consist of not less than eighty-four nor more than one hundred and four men.

Quarters of the best kind have been pro vided for companies, or parts of companies. which takes place to morrow morning at Officers will please report promptly at Saml. E. I. Gruman & Co.'s, No. 222, Fourth Matleck's office, on Fifth street, opposite street, between Main and Market, of cloth-the Court-house, where headquarters will be for the present. GEO. W. ANDERSON, Colonel. se24dtf

> hereby notified to meet at their armory this cash at (Sunday) morning at 9 o'clock, on business Sugar. 45 BBLS. LOVERING'S CRUSHED. POW-of special importance. A. C. SEMPLE, Just received and for sale by GARINER & CO. Captain Commanding.

To the People of Kentucky.

6.

I have received from General Anderson the following written authority to establish a camp of rendezvous and instruction.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND. Louisville, Ky., Oct. 4, 1861.

Col. John M. Harlan: You are authorized to establish near Lebanon, Kentucky, at such point as you may designate, a camp for rendezvous and instruction, where you may receive such companies as may be offered for the service of the United States, and provide whatever may be necessary for their comfort and sustenance. Robert Andrewidg.
Brig. Gen'l U. S. A. Com'dg.

In compliance with the above authority, I have established a camp near Lebanon. Companies will be received from any part of the State, and as soon as they reach Lebanon will be furnished with everything necessary to make them comfortable.

The camp will be known as "Camp Crittenden," in honor of Kentucky's most dis-

Mayor's Proclamation. Resolved by the General Council, That His Honor, the Mayor, issue his proclamation requesting the citizens to close their houses of business at four o'clock P. M. on every evening in the week, that they may devote the remainder of the day to military drill.

W. P. CAMPBELL, P. B. C. C. H. STUCKY, C. B. C. C. pro tem. THOS. SHANKS, P. B. A. SAMUEL A. MILLER, C. B. A.

Approved Sept. 23d 1861. J M. DELPH, Mayor. In conformity with the above resolution, I hereby request that all persons engaged in business in the city of Louisville do suspend business at the hour of four o'clock P. M. for the purpose indicated in the foregoing J. M. DELPH, Mayor. resolution. MAYOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 23, 1861.

se24 d2w The attention of our readers is called to the announcement of Messrs Johnson & Kimball, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets. Owing to their desire to make some change in business, they are offering their entire stock of dry goods at cost, and as they were bought when goods were much lower than at present, we are confident that there are some rare bargains to be found. As for choice selections, venture to say no stock of dry goods in the city contains so many rare chances for gems as these. Call and examine them.

MARRIED,

On the 3d inst, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. Holman, Dr. Benjamin F. Grant and Miss Virginia B. Redardon, daughter of Samuel K. Richardson, E.q., all of this city.

DIED.

EXTRACT

of a Letter from a

M DICAL GENTLEMAN

At Madras

TO HIS BROTHER

At Worcester.

May, 1851. "Te'l LEE & PER-RINS that their SAUCE

On the 4th instant, at his late residence near Newburg a Jefferson county, on the Shepardsville road, President His remains will be taken to Cave Hill Cemetery at 3 clock P. M., Eunday, the 6th instant. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral. Funeral services will be had at h

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS

and applicable to

EVERY VARIETY

is highly esteemed in india, and is, in my opinion, the most pala-OF DISH. The above SAUCE is not only the best and most popul er condiment known, but the most Economical, as a few drops in Soup, Gravy, or with Fish, hot and cold Joints Reef Steak, Game, &c., impart an exquisite zest, which unprincipled Sauce manufacturers have in vain en-

On the Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner or Supper Table a cruet containing "LEE & PERRINS' WORCESTER

SHIRE SAUCE" is indispensable

To appreciate the excellent qualities of this delicious
preparation it is only necessary to purchase a small of the genuine, of a respectable grocer or dealer. as many Hotel and Restaurant proprietors seldom place the Pure Sauce before their guests, but substitute a genuine Bottle filled with a spurious mixture. For Sale by Grocers and Fruiterers everywhere.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS. Uaion Square and Fourteenth Street, New York, Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States.

A Stock always in Store.—Also orders received rect shipments from angland.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

ONE of the most prevalent, and at the same tim most troublesome and painful diseases that attend the the medical world have been continually bringing forth umerous specifics for its permanent cure, but all with out effect. Dr. J. Hostetter, an experienced and celebrated physician, has succeeded in furnishing the public with a valuable preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague. The steady and increasing demand lately made for the Bitters, and the universal success attending its specific of the kind. For the cure of Fever and Ague Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters must and should claim a superiority over any other preparation

xtant Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally every The Editor

Or the Nicholasville (Jessamine county, Ky.) Deme

crat, in his issue of June 27, says:

"Dr. R. W. Roback's Remedies have been freely use by many in our midst, who unhesitatingly commend them as worthy of all confidence in those diseases for which they are recommended by the skiffful Doctor, who deserves praise of the afflicted for the great blessnas, he has conferred upon society in the discovery of his valuable compounds. These Remedies are for sale at Capt. T. W. Old's drug store, and the afflicted in this locality are directed to his establishment for such supplies as they may need."

**For sale in Louisville by RAYMOND & TYLER and GOTTSCHALK & OU. See advertisement n another column.

PRATHER & SMITH WILL INTRODUCE A NEW STYLE OF GENTS Soft Hats this morning.

BOY'S HATS OF THE LATEST FALL STYLE CAN be had of PRATHER & SMITH, 429 Main street. DRESS HATS OF THE FALL STYLE AT THREE,

pur and five dohars, can be had of the manu PRATHER & SMITH, 429 Main stree oc5 CASSIMERE HATS-FALL STYLE- OF ALL Qualities, can be had cheap of THER & SMITH

PRATHER & SMITH. 429 Main street The independent National Guard are MEN'S AND BOY'S AMERICAN AND FRENCH

PRATHER & SMITH'S, GARDNER & CO.

Railroad Matters.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS. LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHI-

CAGO RAILROAD. On and after Monday, August 12, passenger trains will leave New Albany as follows: LEAVE NEW ALBANY.

ARRIVE AT NEW ALBANY. St. Louis Express...... 4:30 A. M. Reaching Louisville..... . 5:15 A. M. Chicago Mail. ... 8:00 Р. М.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

FROM JEFFERSON VILLE.
Cincinnati and Eastern Express ... 2:30 P. M. connection Train (at Seymour with O. and M. Railroad) East and West..... 11:00 P. W. LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON R. R. Passenger Train No. 1 6:00 A. M.

Accommodation Train. LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. Lebanon Train (Sundays excepted) ...

Fine Kentucky Jeans! HAVING RECONSTRUCTED my Mill, and added new machin-ery for making fine

KENTUCKY JEANS WOOLEN (which is now being worn so ex-tensively in the South and West) I am now prepared to furnish an article of superior quality, which

Free from Grease and made of Pure Native Wool. A good supply of Negro Jeans and Linsey on and. (api3 dly2dp) L. RICHARDSON.

MRS. M. A. TAYLOR

BEGS TO INFORM HER LADY FRIENDS and customers generally that her stocks this season is more complete than ever before; and, having all been selected by herself per-sonally, during her recent visit to Eastern citie enabled to offer her Goods at VERY MODERATE PRICES.

Strict and Punctual Execution If their orders by addressing Mrs. Taylor. Merchants confiding their orders to Mrs. Taylor will find them

ng their orders that and Jenerson streets, Louis Corner of Fourth and Jenerson streets, Louis lel6 dtf Removal. G. J. MOORE HAS REMOVED HIS LOTTERY AND IN EXCHANGE OFFICE from Fight to Forth street, in the National Hotel building, adjoining the Office of the Hotel, where he would be pleased to see both old and new customers. ad new customers.

13. OROERS or THOKETS in the popular Kentucky

tate Lottery (which draws dally), by mail or other rise, will receive prompt attention. Address au23 d3m2dp. G. J. MOORE, Louisville, Ky. Attention, Sumpters. A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COMPANY WILL be held on Mo whay evening at 75% o clock. Every member must be present, or they will be dealt with as the By-Laws direct. Eusiness of the utmost importance will come before the company.

By order of the Captain.

OCC

JACOB FRIEND, C. C.

Attention, Webster Grays. YOU ARE HEREBY ORDERED TO MEET AT THE armory, corner Ninth and Broadway, tunctually at armory, corner Ninth and Broadway, tuncentally at 7½ o'clock, on Monday evening, October 7th, armed and equipped. Let every member attend as business of great importance will be brought before the company. By order of the Captain.

G. A. HOOD Sector

G. A. HOOD, Sec'y. Oyster Lunch,

AT CLARK'S. FROM 10% TO 12 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING. W. A. CLARK, Proprietor. MORE NEW AND CHEAP

GOODS. RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE ATTENTION OF

I my friends and customers to the following new and desirable goods, which have jut been rec and which I offer at the very lowest cash prices, and whice I offer at the very lowest cash prices, vince the solution of the so

perition.
323 Market street, west side; bet. Third and Fourth, oc6
Sign of American Flag.

TENT CLOTH.

75,000 YARDS TENT CLOTH, IN STORE 2.8 and 210 Sixth street, Louisv Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the style of WALLACE, LITHGOW & CO. was dissolved by the death of Mr. A. S. Wallace, on the 4th of July last. The undersigned surviving pertner is alone charged with the settlement of the afters of the late firm, and will continue to carry on the business is all its various branches, under the style of J. S. Lithcow & Co. [oc3 d6] STOLE W.

J. M'KIM & CO. CHEAP FUEL ... COKE.

TROM THE SUDSCRIBERS, IN PORTLAND, KI

THE LOUISVILLE GAS COMPANY WILL SELL Coke at two and a half cents per bushel, until the stock is reduced. The attention of families is called to this notice, for a suply of cheap winter fuel. This Coswill hum, in any ordinary craft, and give out more hear. FOUR CIDER MILLS FOR

SALE VERY LOW. HAVE FOR SALE FOUR SUPERIOR MILL², OF the latest improved pattern. Also, 6 Cutting Boxes, or a carrain. Call at H. W. WILKES, JR., se26 dif Fourth street, next to National Motel.

SWORDS, PISTOLS, &C. NITED STATES REGULATION SWORDS;

We are in constant receipt of the above goods, and re offering them at very low prices for cash only.

Oc4

A. B. SEMPLE & SONS. SUGAH.—
S 25 hhds New Orleans Sugar
40 bbls Powdered and Crushed Sugar;
15 co Loaf
In store and for sale by
MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

COFFEE.-50 BAGS RIO COFFEE; IN STORE AND cof MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MOLASSES.—
25 bbls Molasses;
20 balf bbls dec.
40 bbls Sugarhouse Syrup;
In store and for sale by
MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MACKEREL.—
25 bbls No. 3, large Mackerel;
25 kitts No. 2 do;
In store and for sale by
MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

CANDLES. oxes Star Candles; 50 do Monid do; In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MARSHALL HALBERT & QO.

STARCH.-150 BOXES: IN STORE AND FOR SALE

... WM. L. P. WIARD Pitkin, Wiard & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SEEDS. A GRICULTUTAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES.
Trees, Plants, Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Plaster, &c.,
311 MAIN STREET
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Mr. Avery being a partner in our house, enables to furnish Wholesale Dealers with his Piews at low-

MOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING SOLD HIS ENTIRE stock of Agricultural Implements, Seeds, &c., to WM. B. WILSON, who will continue the business at the old stand, takes pleasure in commending him to the old friends and customersof the house and the community generally, as every way worthy of their confidence and patronage.

Mr. W. has had the control of the business for several months, and is sutherized to settle the business of the old firm.

G. W. BASHAW.

WM. B. WILSON. Successor to G. W. Bashaw.

Grass Seeds! KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS, HERDS GRASS, CLOVER, TIMOTHY, HUN-GARIAN, MILLET &c., &c. Also, all kinds of

Garden Seeds, HORSE-POWERS, THRESHERS, PLOWS of all the ate improved patterns, GRINDING MILLS, and all kinds of FARM IMPLEMENTS. Also, WHITE SAND, CEMENT, LIME, CALCINE PLASTER, LAND PLASTER, &c., &c.

A large assortment of the above articles in store and will be sold at low prices at ow prices at WM B. WILSON'S, No. 222 West Main street, south side.

N. MILLER F. FABEL & CO.,

STAR & PRESSED MOLD CANDLES: A LSO, OXIDE, OLIVE, GERMAN, PALM AND FAMILY SOAPS, LARD-OIL Etc., No. 145 east ide Third street, between Main and Water, Louisville,

Having entirely new machinery, with the latest improvements, a long experience and practice will enable us turn out as good articles, and sell them at as reasonable prices as any house in the West.

ENTUCKIANS! CONFEDERATE TROOPS UNDER THE plea of inditary necessity have taken possession of your soll, torn up your railroads, blown up locks, burned bridges, insulted your citizens, and undertage to give a projectorate, by making a false assumption that your Legislature is unisrepresenting that your Legislature is unisrepresenting sour with. Are you willing to submit to these outrages? If so, the spirit that burned in the bosems of your athers has burned out you are slaves and worthy to be slaves. But I know that the same spirit that won the lark and boady had and made our lathers retordous on many a hard-fought butti-field still animates the bosoms of their sons, and that spirit will not rest until the last armed foe is driven ignominiously from our soil. Let us tren, as one man, rise up and repei the meader. By the authority and for the service of the United States, I propose to oncanize in Kentucky a retiment of infantry to serve three years, or during the war, to consist of ten companies, each company to contain not less than eighty-four, nor more than one hundred and four, rank and file. The Cartains and bientenatis are to be elected by the companies respectively. Capitains of companies will report to me, as soon as possible, during the session of the Legislature, at the Capital Hotel. Frankfort. After the adjournment, at Westport, Udham count, My. Transportation until ordered into camp. None but active, vigorous men, and men of steady habits will be received. I know my pountlymen will raily quickly to the defense of the State, and for the notice cause in the tile of time that oc2 d6

T WANT A FEW MEN IMMEDIATELY, TO FILL

ACTIVE SERVICE. PAY \$13 PER MONTH!

of land, and \$100 bounty, at the end of the war.

BALLY, MEN! CITIZENS OF BENTUCKY, rally
to the defense of your State.

F. MADDEN, At the Book Store on Third st., bet. Market and Jeff-rson n&d

A CALI On the Patriotic, Strong-hearted Mea of the Ohio and its Tributaries:

WE CALL UPON YOU TO COME TO THE ASSIST ance of our country, and help to free from the bonds of treachery and usurpation, the commerce of our rivers.

OUR UNION NOW AND FOREVER RALLY, FREEMEN. For your Country's Cause!

100 LOYAL KENTUCKIANS WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES SERVICE.

Application to be made either at Gilman's Precinct. to Capt Ja-. D. Gilman; at Jetlersontown, to Lieut. cinct. to Capt Jas. D. Gliman; at Jettersontown, to Lieu Jas. Courad: or to Irving & McDowell, at headquarter CAMP SHERMAN (Ky. Ag. Fatt Grounds). JAS. D. GILMAN, Capt. se20 dtf Jas. CONRAD, 1st Ueut.

CAVALRY: CAVALRY: CAVALRY:

GO ABLE-BODIED MEN WANTED, TO FILL A company of Cavalry in Col. Jesse Bayless' regiment, under Gen. Robert Anderson.

We appeal to the loyal sons of Kentucky to respondinolly to the call of their country. The sacred soil of Kentucky has been invaded by the ruthless feet of Tennessees soldiery. Let those who have the least spark of patriotism come forward and enroll the in names under the glorious banner of our native land, and expel the invaders from the porders of our State. Horses and equipments supplied. Men are at no expense after enlisting.

listing.

Apply, immediately to the undersigned, or i erectriting offices at Turner's Hall, on Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson, Phillip Husser's, Butchertown, and at Peter Herbst's, on Green street, between Shelby and Clay, and at the manufactory of Jno. F Gunkel & Co., Main street, Lonisville, Ky., sel5 dtf

Cavalry Headquarters COL. J. BAYLES' REGIMENT,

4 0 6

JEFFERSON ST., NORTH SIDE, Between Fourth and Fifth.

CAVALRY! CAVALRY! ABLE BODIED MEN WANTED FOR A who will recruit thirty men will be given a Lieuten autcy. Apply at Col. Bayles' headquarters, Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.

J. F. BABBITT.

Medical Department University of

THE TWENTY-FIFTH REGULAR SESSION WILL commence on Monday, October 7th. There will not be any Preliminary course. For further information, address J. W. BENSON, M.D., se26 dtf Dean of the Faculty.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office,

DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 4th, 1881 HEREAFTER ALL ORDERS FOR PURCHASING or furnishing articles of Quartermaster's property to regiments or companies or volunteers will be given by the undersigned. All business firms are cautioned against furnishing such supplies on orders given by any other authority, as such orders will not be recognized at this office.

WHITE PEACH BRANDY-IN STORE AND FOR THE PEACH BRANDY-IN STORE AND

1861! 1861!

FALL GOODS EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE.

No. 236 MARKET STREET, BETWEEN BROOK AND FLOYD, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

FALL & WINTER GOODS EMFRACING EVERY VARIETY OF ARTICLES suitable for the present and approaching season, consisting in part of Merinoes, Delaines, Traveling Goods, large assort

Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds, Jeans, &c; Prints, bleached and brown Sheetings, Table Linen Flannels and Linseys all grades;

Hoop Skirts all prices; Embreidery, &c., &c.

All those wishing to purchase anything in the Dry oods line, would do well to call and examine our stock fore purchasing elsewhere. A. STARR & BROTHERS,

No. 286 MARKET STREET

Louisville, Ky. MILLINERY: FOR CASH ONLY

Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT

she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable Paris Millinery!

wholesale or retail, at very low rates for cash only. Orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE,

se24 dtf 100 FOURTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY. MARBLE WORKS No. 119 JEFFERSON STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KY

Marble Monuments,

Marble Tablets. Marble Head & Footstones

A LWAYS ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER BY KARINS & BOURNE, wtf Jefferson st., bet. First and Saco

Mississippi a'Texas Lands FOR KENTUCKY PROPERTY.

GOA RENTIUGKY PROPERTY.

OGO ACRES CHOICE COITON LAND IN ONE
tact about 17 miles east of Greenville, Washington county, Miss., 5 miles from Deer Creek, and 5
miles from Sunflower river steamboat navigation; being
Sec. 15, and W ½ 14 T ISR 6 W.

600 acres near Deer Creek, and sdjoining the WEST
plantation, being parts of Secs 29, 21, 29, 31 and 52, T 16
R 6 W, in Washington county, Miss.
Sili acres fine grazing and grain lands, in Young, Polipinto, and other counties near Belknap, in Texas.
The above lands will be exchanges the first fair offer,
for property in Kentucky, within a morth
Apply to
Law Office, Jefferson st., bet. Sixth and Center. y to WM. S. BUDDEL, y to Office, Jefferson st., bet. Sixth and Center. d&wlm sel8

G. F. BOWNS

GREAT BARGAINS DRY GOODS.

HAVING DETERMINED TO MAKE A CHANGE in our business on or before the first day of Jans-All in our business on or before the first day of Jansary next, we will offer from this day, our large and well assorted stock of

FANCY DRY GOODS

At GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Many articles will be soid FAR BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION. MARK & DOWNS.

Great MHILL

Western

onted States service for three years or during the war.
Il those who wish to see us, will please call at the anal office, center of Fourth street and the river, between the hours of 9 A. M., and 12 M.

J. H. TRABUR, Colonel, sel9 n&d JOHN A. CUMMINS, Major.

JOHN A. CUMMINS, Major.

ON FIFTH ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND THE BIVER.

NOW IN OPERATION.

Loaf Bread, Hard Bread and Crackers, oc2 d&n6

F. A. MOORE.

AT CRAIG'S. ARMY HATS! ARMY CAPS! Officers' Full Trimmed Dress Hats!

OFFICERS' FATIGUE CAPS! Hats & Caps for Infantry, Cavalry & Artillery! GOOD AND SUBSTANTIAL HATS AND CAPS FOR PRIVATES.

A LL THE ABOVE AND EVERYTHING IN THE
MAT AND CAP LINE, on hand and made to order.
se25 d&n

NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE FATHER Mathew Total Abstrinence and Benevolent Society held in the school-room of St. Patrick's Church, on Thitt-enth street, Sunday attention at 3% o'clock. A full attendance of the membris is earnestly requested, and all others wishing to John are invited. Business of importance is to be brought before the Society.

By order of the President.

DENNIS HENLON.

Juvenile Singing Class. H. G. S. WHIPPLE WILL OPEN A CLASS IN SINGING FOR BOYS and girls on

Saturday, Oct. 5th, at 4 O'Clock P. M. In the Female High Echool, corner Center and Walnut streets. The course will comprise about 33 lessons. Terms, \$2 00, payable in advance. ocl d6

BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS

WE HAVE IN STORE AND OFFRE FOR SALE—

25 cases Men's thick Boots for Negro men;
10 do do do Brogans do do;
3 do Women's Dutch Boots do women;
10 do Boy's Boots;
5 do Youth's Boots;
6 do Children's Boots;
3 do do Children's Boots;
3 do do do Water-proof Boots;
3 do do do Water-proof Boots;
4 do do fine Grained do do.
4 Also, a full assortiment of Men's, Women's, Misses',
and Children's shoes of every descriptiou.
The above goeds were bought cheap, and persons wishing to buy Shoes will find it to their interest to give us a call; as we are determined to closej out our stock as soon as possible.

This columns to the control of the

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF G. BLANCHARD & SON WAS DISsolved on the 15th of November last, by the death of
Mr. George Elanchard. The undersigned, surviving
partner, will settle the affairs of the late firm, and will
continue the business at the old stand, under the name
of G. BLANCHARD & EON, as hereofore.

Louisville, January 1, 1869.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between J. HADDOX & BHO. was dissolved on the 18th of March, 1889, by the death of Louis Haddox.

J. Haddox, having purchased the entire interest of its brother, will continue the COACH-MAKING business at the old stand, on the east side of Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

JCS. HADDOX. Louisville, Hy., June 28th, 1880.

Attention, Musicians.

PUBLIC SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE. BY E I. GRAUMAN & CO.,

Zo. 222 Fourth street, bet. Main and Market N TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER STE, 1881, A large assortment of new and second hand house it Farnium's to be sold without reserve. Housevers and dealers will do well to attend the sale. E. I GRAUMAN, & CO., Auctioneers.

BY E. I. GRAUMAN & CO. No. 222 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market. CLYTHING, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CONSISTING OF JEANS, SATINET, CASSIMERE AND DOESKIN BLACK, BROWN AND BLUE CLOTH COATS, HEAVY VESTS, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF GENT'S UNDERWEAR, DRY GOODS, CONSIST ING OF PRINTS, DOMESTICS, FLANNELS, TICK BLANKETS, SATINETS, CASSIMERES, AND

AN INVOICE OF GENT'S WHITE LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS, AT AUCTION.

On Monday, October 7th, 1831, At 10 O'CLOJK
A. M., the above goods will be closed out by order of
consignees. City and country merchants will do well
to attend the above sale, as the goods will be sold without reserve.
N. B. Also, a large assortment of Table and Pocket
Cutlery, Boots and Shrees, &c. &c.
Terms of Sale—Cash on delivery.

E. I. GRAUMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers.

EXTENSIVE CATALOGUE SALE OF 300 LOTS OF DOMESTIC GOODS, BY L. KAHN & CO

No. 404 MAIN STREET.

On WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, WE WILL SELL by catalogue, at auction-rooms, No. 404 Main street, commencing at 16 o'clock, an extra large line of Domestic Goods, consisting as follows: thed, white, blue and yellow Flannels, Linseys, Ladies' Shawis, Hopp Skirts, bleached Domestics, different brads; Prints, Merinos, all colors; fine black Lustres, Ladies' Dress Goods, fine black Cloths, Doeskins, Sattinets, Cassimore, Canvas, Undershirts and Drawers, white, fancy, and Marseilles Shirts, a large line of Suspenders, Hdkfs Haif Hose, Neck Ties, and a fine lot of Notions.

This will te an extensive saie, and our country and city buyers will do well by attending, as the goods are all fresh and suitable or fall and whiter trade, and will postively be sold without reserve.

Terms oash on delivery—bankable funds.

L. KAHN & CO.

L. KAHN & CO. 1. GRAUMAN, Auctioneer. BY S. G. HENRY & CO. TWO DAY'S CASH SALE. Monday and Tuesday, October 7th, & 8th, AT AUCTION ROOMS.

200 Cases Boots, Shoes, and Brogans.

To-Morrow (Monday) Morning, AT 10 O'CL'K, we will sell for cash, a g-neral a-sortment of first-class floots, Shoes and Brogans, to which we would call the special attention of city and country retailers.

On TUREDAY morning, commencing at 10 o'clock, a general variety of Staple Fall and Winter Dry Goods, with a retail stock of Dry Goods, Trimmings and Aibtons. Also, a choice lot of 3-ply, English Tapestry and Velvet Carpet Bags. Also, just received from the manufacturers, 400 dozen 15, 20, 30, 35 and 40 spring + Hopp Skirts.

Auctloneers.
AT PRIVATE SALE.—6 cases cadet mixed Satinets; 3 cases all wool gray Cas-imeres; 3 cases supe for dark mixed Satinets; 1 case extra heavy woolen Jackets; 1 case Men's brown drilling Drawers; 1 case bleached and Canton Flannels; 100 cases Mcn's, Boy's and Youth's Fall and Winter Boots.

Auction Sales BY THOMAS ANDERSON & CO., On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 8th, 9th and 10th, 1861.

Commencing each day at 10 o'clock, A. M., Of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.

SALE OF 600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS. ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER STR. WILL BE SOLD without reserve—
200 cases Men's Kip, Thick, Calf and Buff Brogans;
200 do do do do Boots, from 6 to 14
100 do Boy's, Youth's and Children's Brogans and

Boots; 100 do women's, Misses', Children's, and Infaut's The attention of the wholesale trade is directed to the

EXTENSIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC. On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 9th and 10th

October, will be sold without reserve, a large stock of as orted Dry Goods, in which will be found white and gray twilled Faunels, fancy and furniture Prints, Ladies' and Gent's Shawls, Printed Cloakings, Ladies' and Gent's Buck, Kit and Doeskin Gauntiets, Hoop Skirts, Satints. Tabby Velvets, Farmer's Satin, Valencies, Stock Goods, Small Wears, Jub Lots, &c. Also, 500 LOTS OF SUPERIOR READY-MADE stated to his men their danger, and called CLOTHING.

n-bankable funds. THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The fine steamer
NASHVILLE, BARCLAY, Master
Will leave as above THIS DAY, the 6th t 10 °cl.ck.a.e., p. stively.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

MOOR HEAD & CO, Agents,

No. 116 wall s ree.

United States Mail Packet for Henderson The steamer
STAR GRAY EAGLE DONNALLY,
Cap'ain, will leave the city whari on
SUNDAY morning, at 9 o'clock.
For freight or passage apply on board. oc6 d&n1

United States Mail Packet for Evansville and Henderson.

REGULAR PACKET.

For Madison and Carrollton.

The new and substantial passenge and freight steamer TE BR E CD 9

To Farmers and Planters

riday.

and strict attention paid to the interests auli



HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE stock of heavy goods suitable for the coming season, men's heavy Wax and Cowhide Boots, long and short

Men's heavy Wax and Cawnide Boots, long and short legs:

Men's heavy Kip and Caif Boots, long and short legs:

Do do Wax and Kip Brogans:

Do do Kip and Caif do I'ned and bound;

Wormen's heavy Putch and Kip Boots;

Do do Grained, Calf, G. at and Split Boots;

Do do Grained, Calf, G. at and Split Boots;

Together with a large assortment of Misses', Boys' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gatters, of all stress and descriptions, which will be sold at the very lowest and descriptions, which will be sold at the very lowest and descriptions, which will be sold at the very lowest and descriptions, which will be sold at the very lowest and descriptions, which will be sold at the very lowest and Gatters, of all stress and

6 CASKS SUGAR-CURED HAMS: O 6 do plain do; 6 do Shoulders; For sale low to close consignment by oc2 d6 WM. H&FFERNAN, 552 Main st.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- Special to the Post. Advices which have just been received here from the West represent that the people are intensely excited over the removal of Gen. Fremont. So general is the outcry of the West, that the Government has determined not to interfere with him until he has had ample time to show his capacity for com-It is now conceded that he will neither be superseded nor court martialed while his troops are in the face of the ene-

The Richmond papers of Thursday state that Jeff. Davis arrived at Fairfax Court House on Wednesday, and made a speech to the soldiers, telling them if they would make good use of their rifles they would soon be in Richmond.

The Richmond Journal says that the soldiers of the rebel army have been sent from Manassas to Richmond, and that this movement was made in anticipation of a

It is said at the War Department that it was La Mountain's balloon, the Saratoga, which passed over Washington yesterdoy. Thus the reports and speculations that it was a vagrant rebel balloon are dissipated, although no official information has been received that the British steamer Bermuda, which sailed from Eng. land Aug. 19, had evaded the blockade and reached Savannah with arms and munitions private intelligence is considered conclusive as to the fact.

Washington, Oct. 5 -A man named Lysanger, formerly a clerk in Washington, and lately a rebel soldier, has arrived here. He served in the Beaureguard Riflemen at the battle of Stone Bridge.

Mr. Magrau, who went to Manassas to recover the body of Col. Cameron, has arrived here from Fortress Monroe.

It is reported since Gen. Wool's departure this morning that he has not gone West, but returned to Fortress Monroe. he left he said he was never in better health than now.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 4—A special dispatch to the St. Louis Republican says: Cols. Grover and White were left at Lexing-Cols. Grover and white were left at Localege the stock yards:
AT BOURBON HOUSE.

the latter likely to recover.

The report of a large number of shells having been dug up inside of Mulligan's entrenchments after the surrender, is untrue.

New York, Oct. 5 -Jas. Fowler, Treasurer of the New York Stock Exchange, died

A Daring Deed. An incident has come to our knowledge

connected with the warfare in Western Virginia that is well worth relating Shortly after the battle at Carnifex Ferry, and about the time of the death of Col. J A. Washington, the enemy became very bold and insolent, and not only shot our pickets and attacked our scouting parties even when in large force, but did not hesitate to appear before our entrenchments and menace cur entire army. At that time communication was cut off between our camp at Eikwater and that at Cheat Mountain Sumit, the rebels holding possession of the road. It was necessary that communi cation should be re established between Gen. Reynolds at the former place and Col. Kimball at the latter. Sevesal attempts had been made, but the messengers had been killed in every case. Four had already set out and had been picked off. The whole camp at Elkwater was in danger, and it was necessary to get word to the Sumit at left camp. The commanding officer then stated to his men their danger, and called upon some one to again volunteer to perform the risk. Not a man responded in all the camp, until at last one was found in Captain Loomis' Michigan Battan.

RECRUITS

** On THURSDAY, at 2 P. M. 120 cases fine Boots and Shoes, adapted to city retail trade. Also, a stock of assorted Dry Goods, &c. Terms cash—bankable funds.

Terms cash—bankable funds. Loomis' Michigan Battery. A young man named Henry H. Norrington, of Detroit, and well known in the city, offered to peril his life to save the others. He started out and succeeded in eluding the enemy, crawl ing miles upon his han's and knees, with his message rolled up and in his mouth ready to swallow in a moment if he was taken, and finally reached the friendly camp. He also had to return, and, after receiving his dispatches, set out in the night, the whole camp shaking hands with him, never expecting to see him again. He traveled all night, guided by the north star, and the next day crawled as before on his bands and knees. He finally struck the main road a few miles below Elkwater. Seeing one of the enemy's cavalry horses tied to a stake by the roadside, and the owner not visible, he crept up, cut the rope

The splendidswift running passenger steamer

LUGENF, D F. SAYER, Master, sill leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Honnay, the 7th inst., at 5.P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to B. J. CAFFR-SY. Agent, Mo. 50 Fourth street.

Mo. 50 Fourth street.

As a reward for his bravery and dering d six that had attempted the perilous task.

As a reward for his bravery and daring he was promoted in the company to be chief of a piece, and was placed upon the com-manding General's staff as Mounted Orderly. He was presented by the Captain of his company with a sword, and by the General with an elegant revolver. He was greeted upon parade with nine cheers by the entire command, and his pay more than doubled. Besides this, favorable mention was made Free Press.

> COL. ORMSBY'S REGIMENT. Horses and all equ. by the Government. To the Young Men of Kentucky.

By the authority and for the service of the Government of the United States, I propose to organize in Kentucky a regiment of Infantry, to serve three years or during the war, to consist of ten companies, each company to contain not less than eightyfour, nor more than one hundred and four, rank and file.

Captains of companies will report to me at the Galt House, in Louisville, as soon as practicable. No company must be removed

willing, thank God! to bear arms for their country. Rally, freemen! Companies will go into camp immediately. sel3 dtf STEPHEN ORMSBY.

TIMOTHY SEED. 200 BUSHELS PRIME FRESH TIMOTHY SEED, VERNON & OO., No. 205 Main street, south side, between oct dån6 Second and Third, River Matters.

..... The river was receding quite rapidly at this point yesterday, with eleven and a half feet water in the canal, by water mark

..... The weather was cloudy yesterday, with a heavy fall of rain in the afternoon, for two or three hours. The rain fell in torrents, flooding the streets so that it was impossible for pedestrians, in many places, to make the crossings. If the rain was general, which we have no doubt it was, it will cause another swell in the river.

.....The Superior, Capt. Whitten, is the mail boat for Cincinnati to-day at noon. by the morning train to-day. It is supposed his destination is St. Louis, Gen. McClellan has put an end to the visits of Pennsylvania politicians to our The Richmond recommendation of the state of the

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT Sa:urday Evening, Oct. 5.

We have no changes to report in the money market. The demand is very light, being confined to renewals, which are granted at the usual bank rate—6 per cent. in the chartered institutions and 12 in the discounting houses. In Exchange we hear of the supply being, as yet, fully equal to the demand, though some of the banks have taken their eastern collections in gold, and prices remain at ½ premium.

From St. Louis we learn that the notes of the Farmers' Bank of Missouri were not received on the 31, except on special deposite, which is equal to throwing them out. It will be remembered that this bank is located in Lexington, and when captured by Price, to prevent the selzure of its funds the Directors are report ed to have burned \$500,000 of its issues, but this is not credited in St. Louis—hence the distrust.

The Chicago exchange market has declined to par or a nominal premium of ½s, under the immense shipments of grain and flour eastward, while the money market, though somewhat stagmant, is easy enough for all legitimate purposes

At Unicinati, on the 4th, the exchange market ruled

of grain and flour eastward, while the money market though somewhat stagnant, is easy enough for all legitimate purposes at the continuation of the 4th, the exchange market ruled dull, bankers' checks selling at \$1 to \$2, mostly at the latter figure. Wheeling and branches' currency had declined to 10 per cert, discount.

Flous and Grain—The movements to-day are light saics of four messer, the staple being held at previous rates, with a light demand in the absence of full shipping facilities, sales have been made of family at \$4 00 to \$5 00. The sales of wheat will not exceed \$00 sacks, at \$600,700 for red, 700 850 for white. Corn firm at \$300 to \$5 00. The sales of wheat will not exceed \$00 sacks, at \$600,700 for red, 700 850 for white. Corn firm at \$300 to \$5 00. The sales of wheat will not exceed \$00 sacks, at \$600,700 for red, 700 850 for white. Corn firm at \$300 to \$5 00. The sales of wheat will not exceed \$00 sacks, at \$100,700 for the \$100 for \$1

Louisville Cattle Market.

SATURDAY MORNING, Oct. 5, 1861. The receipts, sales, &c., for the week, ending to-day have been as follows, as obtained by our reporter from

AT BOURBON HOUSE.

and been no material change in the live stock it the Bourbon House the past week. All kinds have arrived freely, and been disposed of as fast came in. The feeling seems to grow better, and it livelier disposition manifested on the part of thers to make heavy purchases. The speululas peen more watchful, and has engaged in the more readily than since this panic commenced, so look for better times in future. The arrivals of shave been pretty good the part week; no pressort offered on sale. Sheep and lambs have arrived in the form of the state.

Sheep and lambs have arrived in the state of the state.

At the arrivals of hogs continue fair, and prices sain firm; all sold.

PRICES.

2ATTLE—Prices range from \$1 00 to \$2 00 mon and good.

ARKER FAN LAMES—Prices range from \$1 00 to \$2 00 mon and good.

RECHIPTS.

Total number of cattle in market for the week—217.

Hogs—229. Sheep and lambs 2.77.

Total number of cattle in market for the week—217.

Hogs—229. Sheep and lambs 2.77.

Total number of cattle in market week week—217.

Hogs—229. Sheep and lambs 2.77.

Total number of cattle in market week week—217.

Hogs—229. Sheep and lambs 2.77.

Total number of cattle in market week—217.

Hogs—229. Sheep and lambs 2.77.

Total number of cattle in market week—217.

Hogs—229. Sheep and lambs 2.77.

Total number of cattle in market week—217.

Hogs—229. Sheep and lambs 2.77.

Total number of cattle in market week—217.

Hogs—229. Sheep and lambs 2.77.

Total number of cattle in market week—217.

Hogs—229. Sheep and lambs 2.77.

Total number of cattle in market week—217.

Hogs—229. Sheep and lambs 2.77.

Total number of cattle in warket for the week—217.

Hogs—229. Sheep and lambs 2.77.

Total number of cattle in warket week—217.

Hogs—229. Sheep and lambs 2.77.

Total number of cattle in warket week—217.

Hogs—229. Sheep and lambs 2.77.

Total number of cattle in warket week—217.

Hogs—229. Sheep and lambs 2.77.

Total number of cattle in warket week—217.

Hogs—229. Sheep and lambs 2.77.

Total number of cattle were selling as tast as they arrived; none in the yard at present, and prices ranging a little better than the previous week. The hog market was well supplied during the week, and they were all sold; none in at present prices remain unchanged. There was a tolerabe fair supply of sheep in the past week, and the market was more in favor of buyers; none in the yard at present;

Total number of cattle in market this week-115 head Hogs-254. Sheep and lambs-310 W. W. SUMMERS, Proprietor. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 5, P. M.

Cotton quiet with sales at 21c for mid uplands. Flour active at 25 16@5 90 the whole range. Whisky quiet, sales at 21%c. Weat firmer; prices range from \$1 27 to \$1 45. Curn 54@55c. Other articles remain about as last quoted.

last quoted.

Cincinnati, October 4, P. M.

Flour in good demand and the market firm; sales 1200 bbls at \$4 60 for superfine, \$4 1004 75 for extra and family and \$4 30004 40 for fancy. Wheat in good deman id for prime to choice samples, and the market firm at full prices; prime to choice red 77@80c and white at 87@90c. Corn firm at 25c. Oats advanced to 25c and the supply light. Whisky 14c and in good demand. An active demand for bucon sides from the west and the sales reach 500 hhds at 65c/65c/4, which is an advance of ½c; 150 hhds rib sides soid at 5½ and 75,000 bb sulk at 3% for shoulders and 5c for sides. Bacon shoulders can be bought at 4½ and mess pork at \$12 75/2013 00. The market c osed bougant for bacon and bulk sides. Groceries unchanged and firm. Exchange steady at ½ premium. Fifty casks clear bacon sides, 20 casks ribbed sides, 10 casks shoulders, 50

bbls. krout, 5 casks of breakfast bacon, a choice article, 250 packages Ohio butter, all in store and for sale low, to close consignment, by Clifford & Co., 226 Main street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.

To the Young Men of Kentucky. By the authority, and for the service of the Government of the United States, I propose to organize in Kentucky a regiment of his feat and the great service he had of cavalry, to serve three years, or during performed, in the official report forwarded the war, to consist of ten companies, each to the Department at Washington .- Detroit company to contain not less than eightyfour, nor more than one hundred and four, rank and file.

Horses and all equipments to be furnished Volunteers owning good horses can have them appraised, mustered into the service, and paid for by the mustering officer. The Captains and Lieutenants are to be

elected by the companies, respectively. Captains of companies will report to me at the Galt House, in Louisville, as soon as practicable. No company must be removed from its point of organization until ordered into camp. Transportation to the point of rendezvous will be furnished. None out active, vigorous men, and men of steady habits, will be received.

Capt. Richard W. Johnson, of the regular army, has been detailed to act as Lieut-enant Colonel. I intend to make this regiment, in all respects, equal to the best drilled and disciplined corps in the regular

I know this call will be patriotically answered. The soil of Kentucky has been wantonly invaded. J. S. Jackson. LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 6, 1861.

Wheat, Wheat, Wheat.

WE ARE PAYING EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS FOR prime WHITE WHEAT, and will continue to pay the above price until changed by our advertisement We are also paying the highest market price for good RED WHEAT.

SMITH & SMYSER. 20 casks Clear 8
5 do do 8
In store and for sale by

MILITARY NOTICES.

WE ARE RAISING A CAVALRY COMPANY FOR Col. Jackson's regiment. Horses and equipments to be furnished by the Government.

We call on the patriotic young men of Kentucky to come forward and enroll their names on our muster roll. The company will be mustered into the service of the United States assoc as full; pay commencing from the day of enlistment. Thirteen dollars per month and every thing found. Good cothing and retiors.

Persons de iring to voluntarily come forward, can enroll their names either at the Barlston Junctin, with Lieut. Herry B. Blaxton, or with Capt. T. C. B. v., at the foolusville and Nashville Railroau nepot, I ouisville, Kv., T. C. BERRY, Captain.

Young Men of Kentucky! TO ARMS!

ONE HUNDRED YOUNG MEN WANTED TO FILL A COMPANY OF CAVALRY TO SERVE IN A REGIMENT COMMANDED BY

Col. Jas. S. Jackson, AND ATTACHED TO THE COLUMN OF Gen. R. Anderson. THE TIME FOR MEN TO COME TO THEIR

THE TIME FOR MEN TO COME TO THE IR. Country's call has now arrived. Kenucky, through her Lexishture, has again proclaimed her loyalty to the Government framed by our Pathers. Three times have the people, by overwhelming majorities, ennounced to the world their opposition to revultion, and their determination not to be dragged into the surging sea of Secession.

But, with utter disreaard for the known senious of Egypt, devouring and devistating, marriering and pilaging. They come with the and sword. As a dictator their leader thrusts himself upon us, and around him come armed thousands to scourge a free people of a great State, into measures of revolution and bloodshed that they have ever repudiated.

scourge a free people of a great state, into measures of revolution and bloodshed that they have ever repudia.e.d.

Kentucky, through her people's representatives, has refused to embrace and hirled back the bloody principles taught by the anvaler, and is it to be sid in summing up the history of these great States, that Kentucky, proud, brave, mighty Kentucky, had not the unflinching courage to drive back invasion, and that her people qualled when danger stood at their door? Not rather let time record that our glorious Commonwealth, like a warrior, sprang firmly in the field, and with Titan arm and manily strength, gave blow for blow, both thick and fast, till every invading foot had fied her soil.

I want men of courage to join me in this undertaking. Tis for the young and vigorous to fight the battles of their country, and announce to coming generations that the aitempted conquest of Kentucky was met by her sons as it should have been—with steel to steel.

Men joining my company will receive pay four the time they are mustered in. wood horses, blankets, uniforms and arms will be provided, together with everything necessary for camp life. My men shall all be made comfortable at once.

The country says come—yours State says come—humanity and civilization say come, and striks for all that man holds dear.

Se29.

MATT JOUETT.

TO THE PEOPLE

YOUR STATE HAS BEEN INVADED BY A FOR who says, through an official organ that "the South needs her (Kentucky's) teritory, and must have it THOUGH AT THE PRICE OF BLOOD AND CONQUEST!" You are called on to drive the invader from your borter.

QUEST!" You are called on to drive the invader from your border

The undersigned, having been commissioned to raise a company, to serve in Col. Carran Pope's regiment of Infantry, to be mustered into service under Gax. ROBT. ANDERSON, the noble Kentuckiu and hero of Sumpter, wants 100 ABLE BODLED. STAADY, ACTIVE, YOUNG MEN, who are true to their country and willing to serve it.

In addition to the pay of \$13 per month, they will be clothed and fed, and furnished all necessary medica stiention. Pay begins on the day of muster, and a bounty of \$100 will be raid to every volunteer who shall have served two years or during the war.

Apply at the rendezvous on JEFFERSON STREET north side, three doors below Preston, and at John Gill's Lumber Yard office, corner of Twelth and High streets, foulsylife, Ky.

IAMES STEPHENS, Capt.

JAMES STEPHENS, Capt. Cavalry! Cavalry! KENTUCKY MUST AND SHALL BE SAVED. KENTUCKY MUST AND SHALL BE SAVED.

A BLE BODGED MEN WISHING TO FILL UP A cavalry regiment, under my command (now nearly full), for three years, or during the war, would do welf to call at the Fair Grounds, Brownsboro road entrance, or at my headquarters, 466 Jefferson street, north side, a few doors below Eouth street, or on any of the Captains of companies recruiting, and enroll yourselves without delay. Fay from \$14 to \$22 per month, \$100 hounty, 160 acres of land, and a pension from Government. Married men, with families, will be allowed weekly support for their families, or half a month's pay in advance immediately on entering camp and being sworn in, and all enlisted men will be allowed to allot two-thirds of their pay for the support of their families, to be drawn monthly, after being nustered into service. Companies mustered into service as soon as full. We have comfortable quarters, good provisions, and reliable officers to take charge of you. Men at no expense after chilsting.

IESSE BAYLES Colonel.

ocz dtf JESSE BAYLES, Colonel. RALLY, Young Men of Kentucky!

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO RAISE A COM
TO PARY OF THE PARY

WANTED ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN FOR A Battery of Light Artillery to be commanded by Capt. I. W. scott, of this city. The Battery is to be attached to Gen Anderson's command and is to be composed exclusively of picked men. Young, active, able bodied men, knowing how to ride well and how to take good care of a horse, will be accepted, and no others. Those desirous of entering this most beautiful branch of the service, can apply to Capt. I. W. Scott, Southeast corner of Second and Wainnt streets. It is the intention to make this one of the "crack companies" of the Service, and no one need apply to enter it who is not ready to aid in this intention, and who is not ready for the most active service.

One of the officers of this Company has been in the regular service of the United States several years—was with Gey. Anderson in Fort Sumpter during the siege, and distinguished himself very much under the eye of the General.

1. W. SCOTT, Captain. CLEAR SIDES AND SHOULDERS.—
20 casks Clear Sides;

GARDNER & CO.

Special Notices.

Wash and be clean," said the Hebrew girl to Naiman, the Syrian. He was skeptical till he tried the sacred waters. now with the hard-to-be-convinced invalid; "What can do me good?" is the oft-repeated query. We will answer it-Are you worn down with prostrated powers of mind and body, perchance even wishing yourself "free from this mortal coil?" Try WRIGHT'S from this mortal coil?" Try WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR—you are not too late—it is but a simple vegetable liquid, but all powerful to raise you from helpless but all powerful to raise you from helpless imbecility and prostration to the proper equilibrium of mental and bodily vigor. These are no idle words, but verity indeed. Sold by all respectable druggists through-

out the United States and Canada. J. WRIGHT & Co., Sole proprietors, New Orleans.

sel4 d&wlm

NEARLY A PANIC .- This morning there was a perfect rush to get some of MeLean's Strengthening Cordial. It is astonishing what a large quantity of that article is just the thing required in malaria or fever districts, as a preventative for Chill, alias SHAKES. "Everybody and the rest of mankind" should try it, if they wish to become healthy and strong; and those that are well should take a little every morning to keep so. We have tried it .- Evening Mirror. ocl d&wlm

Bay A a time when there is great Parthat the stock of dry lumber, sash, doors, blinds, &c., will fall short, owing to the vast amount of improvements in Louisville, it will be interesting to the public to know that Alexander, Ellis & Co., have enlarged their factory and have now on hand several million of dry lumber. Call at their office on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, or at the occupation of an unimportant hill. He their factory on Fulton, above Preston street.

The Daily Democrat goes to the country through the early morning mails, and by railroad and express in all direc tions. It costs fifty cents per month or five dollars per year, sent to any address, by mail or otherwise.

Mable Butler's School for Girls, on Brook street, beyond Broadway, will be reopened on Monday, September 9.

Terms-\$40 per session of twenty weeks to be paid one-half at the beginning, and one-half in the middle of the session. dtf

The country daily Democrat is supplied through the early morning mails, by railroad and express, at the rate of fifty cents per month, or \$5 per year, to any address. Payments always in advance.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS IN THE COUNTRY. Our friends in the country remitting odd change will please send us no denomination of stamps except the THREE CENT stamps. We can use a moderate share of these. Stamps of any other denomination will be dtf

MONEY .- All depre moneys received for subscriptions will be taken only at its current rates by the brokers.

J. M. Collins sells the best of coal at his office, Third street, between Market and Price. effer son. Give him your orders. dtf

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR, in another col-

A. MCBRIDE, WFOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

PLANES AND MECHANICAL TOOLS, No. 221 Third Street, Louisville, Ky. PORTABLE FORGES FOR Jewelers, Smiths, Millers, Miners, Quarriers, Railroad Builders, and all who want



PORTABLE SMITHSHOP. Also, a general assortment of Hardware, Cuttery and Mechanics' and Farmers Teois.

Wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices by:

A. MeBRIDE, mr20 dew 221 Third st. CAMP KNIVES, WITH FORKS ATTACHED. Every soldier in camp should

have one.
REVOLVERS, CARTRIDGES, &C., for sale by aul7 d&w

A. McBRIDE, No. 221 Third st. CARPETS CURTAIN MATERIAL Shades, Cornices, Bands, MARSEILLES SPREADS

LINEN GOODS, DRUGGETS,
WITH EVERY VARIETY OF BOU'SE FURNISHwe are offering at Importers' prices: FOR CASH ONLY!

Special attention is invited to our fine stock of these Goods. HITE & SMALL,

Main street, between Third and Fourth, Third door west of Bank of Louisville

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. CFFICE LOUISVILLE WATER COMPANY, Septemb r 25th, 1861.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE TOCK-holders in the Louisville Water Company, at the office of said Company, on Menday, the 7th day of October, 1881, for the purpose of electing two Directors. se26 dtd

Be26 dtd A. HARRIS, President.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—
360 bbs pow'd E. J. Rhubarb;
1 case prime Turkey Oplum;
25 lbs pure pow'd do do;
960 lbs Hydriodate Potash;
100 lbs pow'd doentharides;
2,000 lbs Cream Tartar, pow'd;
5 bbis Camphor;
100 ozs Morphine Sulphate;
55 kegs Newcastle Soda;
65 boxes dry Cas'lle Soap,
Our Powders have all been prepared at the Louisville Chemical Works, and we can warrant their purity.
occ dawaw Wilson, Peters & Oo.

INDIGO—MADDER—DYE-STUFFS—
500 lbs prime indigo;
1,200 lbs prime Madder;
25 bbls ground Camwood;
25 bbls Fustle;
25 bbls Logwood;
15 bbls Logwood;
15 bbls Nic, Wood;
150 lbs Oudbear;
2,000 lbs Ext. Logwood;
Received and for sale by
occ dexww WILSON, PETER & CO.

TELEGRAPHIC.

From Yesterday's "Evening News." WASHINGTON, October 4 .- Special Correspondence of the New York Herald—A report has been set on foot here to-night that Gen McClellan was about to start for Kentucky, to take command of that Department, under the impression that there is to be no occupation for the army of the Potomac. There is no foundation whatever for That was 3,000 years ago; it is the same this report, at least nothing is known of now with the hard-to-be-convinced invalid. such a movement at Gen. McClellan's head-

> This afternoon a party of rebels making a reconnoisance on the Virginia side, near Great Falls, opened a fire upon our forces on the Maryland side, commanded by Gen. McCall. A couple of Parrott guns were

men.
Information has been received by the Government that the British steamer Bermuda, which was several weeks ago reported to be fitting out to carry arms and visions to the rebels, has succeeded in running the blockade, and entering Savannah with a large and valuable cargo of arms, ammunition, provisions, clothing, and military stores.

Advices were received this morning from L. Grant, army contractor, dated Santa Fe, August 20th.

He informs the Government that Forts Buchanan and Breckinridge were destroyed by fire, by Lieutenant Moore, to prevent consumed. It shows conclusively that it is their falling into the hands of the rebels. Fort McLean had been abandoned, and Fort Fillmore had been treacherously surrender-

> Baylor, who belongs to the rebel band, claims to be Governor of Arizona. Grant raised the stars and stripes over

his ranch, and dressed his mule trains with small flags in the face of the rebels.

His mules, wagon trains, and army outfits have been seized by the rebels.

The rebels and Indians are devastating

the whole country.
The World makes the following statement: "The city is not yet purged of traitors, and they still maintain themselves unmolested near officers high in power."

An occurrence by which the night expe-

dition against Munson's hill miscarried in its main purpose, demonstrates this fact. Gen. McClellan did not subject 20,000 men to a night march with no other object than had formed a plan to capture the 6,000 or 8,000 rebels who were in that vicinity, and had arranged certain signals to be displayed from Washington in case any unforseen occurrence should cause the expedition to be abandoned at the last moment.

Mc Clellan did not confide his plan to any but a very few prominent officers, whose co operation was necessary. What was his indignation, then, when he was on the field, personally, superintending the movements of the forces, to see the signa's from Washington, requiring the troops to remain in The rebels had discovered the signals before he did, and although he redoubled his efforts to hasten the departure of the troops, the rebels had got beyond his reach when he arrived at their entrenchments.

JEFFERSON CITY, October 4 .- Special to the St. Louis Democrat-The steamer Emilie arrived this evening with the wounded from Lexington.

About 100 rebels remained in Lexington

on Tuesday morning.
Mr. Prescott, a citizen of Lexington, who was in Mulligan's fortifications dur-ing the seige, contradicts the report that Sturgis had arrived there. Mr. Prescott eays he heard Price tell Rains and Par-sons that now was the time to fight, if they ever intended to, and heard them discussing the propriety of falling back and fortifying Rose hill, in Johnson county, fifteen miles west of Warrensburg.

thinks, however, that their real intention is to retreat to Arkansas river. Since the surrender they had left two

capnon at the Lexington foundry, which increased their field pieces to fourteen. They also had two mortars. Colonel Mulligan was taken South with

Most of our army have gone forward, well appointed, and likely to do splendid

fighting. General McKinstry's division, under Lieutenant Colonel Totten, moved West to-

day, and will encamp to-night, eighteen miles out. Captains Able and Henry Starr, who were captured a short time since, while carrying dispatches from General Fremont to General Lane, and were confined fifty hours in a dungeon at Westport, came

down on the Emilie, having escaped from Lexington. Captain D: D. S. Stanley, of the regular cavalry, who distinguished himself at Dig Spring, has been appointed Brigadier Gene-

ral, and will assume command of the cavalry brigade of Fremont's command. Gen. McKinstry is not to be transferred to Kentucky. He will have command of the fifth division of the army of the West, and will start West to-morrow. It is thought that Fremont will also leave to-

morrow. He and his army are enthusiastic

and confident, and are burning to meet the FORT MONROE, October 4 .- The Pawnee hac returned from Hrtteras Inlet. She reports the loss of the propeller Fanny, of New York, on Tuesday. She was on her way from the Inlet to Chicomacoma, the She was on her encampment of the Indiana regiment, and was captured by three rebel tugs, which put out from Roanoke Island. Two rifled cannon, twenty-five of the Indiana regiment, including Quartermaster Holt, several of Colonel Hawkins' regiment, and a cargo of commissary stores, fell into the hands of the rebels. The captain and crew of the propeller escaped.

General Wool is expected at Fort Monroe oon attempt to run the blockade from Old purpose.

Point, with two steamers for Norfolk and Yorktown, and another principal steamer on the James River. Passengers by the Old Point boat say that General Magruder has demanded the evac-

uation of Newport News within twelve

Washington, Oct. 5 .- At the request of Hon. Augustus Frank, M. C. frem New York, the Superintendent of the Census Bureau has prepared a statement of the white male population of the several coun-ties of that State, between the ages of 14 and 45, and the population required each county to furnish the quota of one hundred thousand men. The Superintendent says the State presents an effective arms bearing population of 766,344 men, about half of that of all the States South of Mason's and Dixon's line, equally the com-bined military strength of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Ten-

The Tribune's Washington dispatch of the 4th says Brevet. Maj. Wood arrived here to day and reported to the Secretary of War. The bureau directors of our affairs in Missouri greeted his coming as the highest evidence that Gen. Fremont had been superseded, and would be brought here to con-front a court martial, but they are mistaken Gen. Wool was ordered here for consultation. Gen. Mansfield was sent to take tem porary command of Fortress Menroe, that military point being of too much importance to be left even a day without an experienced

General Wool this morning had an interview with the President, the Secretary of War and General Scott. No new command has been assigned, nor has Mansfield been been ordered to remain permanently at Fort Monroe.

No cabinet decision has been arrived at in the Missouri question, but in the next 48 hours the Administration will decide either to supply General Frement with reinforce. ments, arms and money asked for, or su-persede him. If the latter, General Wool will be ordered to St. Louis to take command and in that case, men, money and arms will be sent on. It is still believed, however, that General Fremont will not be superseded. unless the next news from Missouri is of an unsatisfactory and disastrous character.

Our troops breakfasted this morning six miles beyond Alexandria on the Fairfax road. A large detachment went to break up a nest of 1,500 rebel cavalry, who were plundering the Union farmers, and turning them out of their homes. The rascals apprised of the expedition, got into their saddles at daybreak just in time to receive the fire of our head files. The wounded fell in numbers, but were thrown on their hor-

ses and carried off. The church was used as a barracks, the beds on the floor being yet warm. From the church for meny miles West, North, and South, a reconnoisance was made which showed there were no large bodies of troops this side of Occoquan. The reconnoissance was pushed about nine miles further into Virginia, in this direction, than any made since the Bull Run reconnoissance

A dispatch from Gen. McDowell this evening to Gen. McClellan says that Lieut. Zeigler, of Stewart's rebel cavalry regiment, has just been captured by the pickets of the New York 35th

He gives but little information, but says that Jeff. Davis, Beauregard, Johnson, and G. W. Smith, late Street Commissioner of New York, now a General in the rebel service, were at Fairfax C. H., yesterday, reviewing the troops.

TORONTO, C. W., October 5 -To-day's Leader calls on the Government to vindicate itself by instituting criminal proceedings at once against Federal agents engaged in enlisting men for service in the Federal

Special Dispatches to the Cincinnati Papers. CAMP ELKWATER, October 4.

Last night there was an alarm in the Secession camp at Greenbrier, originating in a panic among their own pickets. muskets and guns were discharged, killing and wounding a number of their own men.

It has been fully ascertained that during the engagement yesterday the rebel loss, in killed and wounded, is over five hundred Most of the enemy's batteries were masked, and situated on the side of the mountain. The position occupied by us was so close to the foot of the mountain that the enemy's guns could not at all be brought to bear on us, thus accounting, in part, for our small loss. Our killed and wounded were brought to Cheat Mountain summit with us, and the dead buried with due honors this morn-

Twenty-one Virginia and Arkansas prisoners leave for Columbus to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4. Four hundred of our troops, of various egiments, marched to Pohick Church, sixteen miles beyond Alexandria, on the Fairfax road this morning, to break up a nest of one hundred and fifty rebel cavalry, who were plundering the Union farmers of the district, and turning them out of their homes. Apprised of the expedition, the rebels made off at day break, but not early enough to escape the fire of our head files. The church was a barrack, and the beds were yet warm. From the church, for some miles west, north and south, a reconnoisance was made, which showed that there are no large bodies of troops this side of Occoquan. The reconnoisance was pushed several miles further into Virginia than any we have made since Bull's Run. It wil have important results.

Rebels daily shoot at cur pickets on the Fairfax road. Our men always reciprocate,

but never provoke firing.

The facts relative to Missouri affairs and movements of Gen. Wool are these: Gen. Wool was ordered here for consultation, and Gen. Mansfield ordered to take temporary command at Fortress Monroe, that being a military point of too much importance to be left without a competent commander. Wool arrived here to day. He has had interviews with the President, Secretary of War, and Gen. Scott. No new command has yet been assigned him, nor has Gen. Mansfield been ordered to remain permanently at Fortress Monroe.

No decision has been arrived at on the Missouri question, but within the next forty-eight hours the Administration will decide either to supply Fremont with reinforcements, arms and money now asked for, or supersede him. If the latter, General Wool will be ordered at once to St. Louis to take the command, and that case the men, money and arms will be sent on to him. It is still believed, however, that Fremont will not be super seded unless further news from souri is of an unsatisfactory character. The story that Fremont is under arrest is entirely without foundation, and that of his being court martialed is equally unfounded. to-morrow morning.

There is not nor has there been any intention of causing a court martial for such a

A dispatch from St. Louis states that Fremont is moving with tremendous energy in Jefferson City; that the bankers and capitalists of St. Louis were in consultation to day upon the best method of supplying Fremont with money, and closed with the prediction that within a week he would accomplish a splendid success.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 4. Col. Garrard writes that Zollicoffer with all his force has retreated beyond Barboursville, robbing the people of all kinds of property—even women's and children's clothes. Part of the Federal troops have been to Barboursville. Col. Hanson [Col. Hoskins, not Hanson-

Eds. Democrat], with two thousand Union soldiers, has cleared Clinton county of every armed rebel, driving them Tennessee. He encamped four miles be-

National Hotel



T. A. HARROW, Proprietor, OF MAIN AND FOURTH STREETS Louisville, Ky.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL IS SITUATED IN THE VERY CENTER OF THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY convenient to the Radicas!, Telegrann and Express Offices, the Banks, Postoffice, and places of amusement and within one square of the principal Steamboat Landing.

The House has been thoroughly renovated and reflit d for the summer business, and is in better condition now than it ever was before, and to the travelling community, and persons visiting the city for business or pleasure offers every inducement for patronage. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

TERMS-\$1 50 PER DAY. W. H. STOKES.

IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN Coach and Saddlery Hardware MO. 435 MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIRTH AND SIXTH,

Louisville, Ky.

M shokants and manusactures would find it to their interest to examine my stock

M before making their purchases, and orders from a distance will be attended to as it made in person. Set dif

LOUISVILLE IRON WORKS.

F. W. M. E. R. Z.,

Iron Railing, Verandas, Balconies, Iron Jails, Fire-Proof Safes
Bank Vaults, Doors, Settees, &c., 347 GREEN STREET, SOUTH SIDE, THIRD DOOR EAST OF NEW POSTOFFIC LOUISVILLE, MY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY TENDER HIS ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TO the citizens of Louisville and his patrons abread for the liberal encouragement and extensive patronage shown him since he entered into business, and informs them that, by the use of admirably adapted machinery, he is enabled and prepared to do work of every description 25 per cent. However, the subject of the stability of the sta

MEDICAL.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY

BY THE LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL THE DISEASES OF THE URINABY AND GENITAL ORGANS.

A MEDICAL REPORT. JUST PUBLISHED-PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS,



in America which has been established by a special tier, and this fact should give it a preference over various quacks of doubtful character to be found in arge citis. We have a Labaratory attached to our e, where we prepare our own medicines; and we have a supe lor uningation Bath for Secondary bills, Mercurial and Skin Lisea es, Scrofula, Rheu-

Important to Females! One department of our Dispensary is specially de-oted to the treatment of the Diseases of Females, ich as Lucorrhea, or Whites, Tregular, Paintul and appressed Menstruction, Newtons and General Debility, iseases of the Womb, Barrenness, &c. Consultations and examinations free of charge. Also,

DEWEES'S REGULATOR PILLS-For Female structions, irregularities, &c. Married ladies in cer situations should not use them, as they would cause carriage. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent by

MISCARRIAGE. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent by mail.

DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—An invaluable article for those wishing to limit the number of their offspring, or the barren who desire children; arranget upon phrss-logical and chemical principles, warranted not to invare the health. The Freventive, which will last for a lifetime, will be sent to any address under seal, on the receipt of the price—TWO DULLARS.

PATIPNTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Black Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curlosity.

bunity to cure any case at nome, are interest.

Thos-desiring to consult us personally on any of the bove diseases, will find us at the Uffice—No. 314 Fifth areet, between Market and Jefferson, from 9 to 14. N. and 3 to 6 P. M. Persons merely wishing to procure Books, Pills, or Preventives. can call at any time.

All transactions private and confidential Remember the name and number.

Direct all letters to

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,

Luisville, Ev.

PRITATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY

Conducted on the European Plan.



Also, for MADAM CAPRAUL'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS—a safe and effectual remedy for Irregularities Obstructions etc. Price by mail, \$1 and one postage stamp.

we will, on receipt of a brief statement of their case send a list of such questions as we would ask on a per sonal interview; and, on receipt of the list filled out, we will forward medicines particularly adapted to the case free from damage or observation, to any part of the country with full directions for use.

Consultations may be held from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., (et Sunday from 9 A. M. to 11 A. M.) at his office, northeast corner of Third and Market streets, up stairs—private entrance on Third street—Louisville, Ky.

18. The above brainess will herasafter be conducted by Dr. H. G. MILLER, to whom all orders and letter should be addressed.

Dr. GATES will counsel with Dr. H. G. M. on all diseases on which his book treats; or he may be consulted personally, or by letter, during business hours.

27 Secrecy inviolable. Don't forget the name an place. All letters should be addressed to

Chronic Diseases yond the Tennessee line.

The death of John C. Breckinridge is rumored, and many believe it. It is supposed he was shot in the mountains.

TREATED BY

Sold dead, was wown by

STARCH.

Sold boxes J. J. Woods' Columbus Pearl Starch;

200 haif boxes do do do;

200 haif boxes do do;

Street, Louisville, Kr.

GARDNER &

GARDNER &

MEDICAL.

A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. COMPOUND SYRUP of SPIKENARD and TAR.

THIS SYRUP WILL CURE CONSUMPTION AND all kinds of Coughs and Golds, bronel-tits, Asthma, and Dyspepsia. It acts upon the liver and purifies the blood, improves the appetue, and clears the complexion. This medicine is made of herbs—indian preparation. I also make a medicine for Ecrofulia also a medicine for Worm; and for Felons before they are open; also a preparation for Sore Eyes Summer Complaint, and the Yellow Thrash. I prepare a Medicine for Rheumatism and tropsey. ant tropsey.

These Medicines are all made of herbs, and are for sale at the following Drug Stores:

J. Gottschalk & Co., on corner of Green and Eleventh

streets.

John Colgan & Co., on corner of Tenth and Walnut treets.

E. C. Went, on Market street, above Preston.

Schmitt & Sutton, on corner of Mighta and Jefferson

youth, SEMINAL Wark.

NESS, Nocturnal Emissions,
Sexual Debitty, Impotency,
&c, the secret infi mities of
youth and maturity arising
from the baneful habit of
seif abuse. To which is added
observations on FEMALE
DISEASES, and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married,
and those contemplating marriage, who enter that doubts
of their physical ability to enter that state. Sent to any
address in a scaled wrapper, on receipt of Ten Cents or
four stamps.

Those afflicted with any of the above diseases, before
placing themselves under the treatment of any one,
should first read this work.

Those afflicted with any of the above diseases, before
placing themselves under the treatment of any one,
should first read this work.

Those afflicted with any of the above diseases, before
placing themselves under the treatment of any one,
should first read this work.

The entire time and attention to the treatment of the various private diseases treated of in our
Repo t. Our Dispensary is the only Institution of the
kind in America which has been established by a special
charter, and this fact should constable to the plant of the part of the pa

Mrs L. Linerraugh: Madame—I have used your compound Sympis my own case of deep-seated bronchla hoarsoness, with which I have been affilted or upward of twenty years, and am satisfied, after having taker three bottles, that it is an admirable compount for the relief of laryngeal and bronchial difficulties; for the three bottles I nave used have relieved me more than anything I have taken, and I think it will cure me effectually it I continue to use it. If my opinion as to its superior obstacter can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

REV. BELIJAH GUTTON.

Mrs. L. Lineabaugh: I have used your Compon Syrup in my own case of dees seated cough, and fou it relieved me very much, and can recommend it any one that is troubled with a cough. Louisville, August 4, 1861.

Mrs. LIMEPAUGE.





FEVER & AGUE PILLS. FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF FEVER AND AGUE CHILLS, FEVER CONGESTIVE CHILLS, REMITTENT FEVER, BILLOUS FEVER, DUMB AGUE, AND ALL PERIODICAL DISEASES

THAT HAVE THEIR ORIGIN IN THE MIASMATIC EFFLUVIA ARISING FROM DECAYED VEGETATION. VEGETATION.

THESE "PILLS" NEVER FAIL TO CURE ALL OF the above-named Fevers, and what is better, they also ACT AS A PREVENTIVE, it taken occasionally, ordaily, while exposed to the infection. Hence the old adage, "Anosince of presentice is worth a pound of swre."

Dr. Merwin's "Fever and Ague Pills" differ from all other Chill Medicines, in the following particulars:

1st. They never fail to perform a speedy and permanent ctree.

2d. They are recommended only for on class of diseases.

dth. They commin no possessor it y segretable.

a. They do not impair the organic functions of the stomach or any part of the system.

the They require no other medicine to prepare the system for their reception, o afterwards to aliay intra-

Sin. They require no other medicine to prepare the system for their reception, o afterwards to allay fritation.

7th. They are not a Northern "catch-jenny humbug," but are prepared by gentlemen that was born, reared and educated under the benign indicances of Southern netitutions.

25. Remember, when you purchase these Pills, that ou are not contributing means for "Yankee Emigrant M Societies," or shape's riches and Bowie-Knilvas for "Riceding Kansas," as you many times have done in buving Northern articles.

We wish all to distinctly understand that this is a SOUTHERN MEDICINE, prepared from the simple plants that grow in our Woodlands, on our River-banks, Bayous and Lakes.

28. As a special merit, we wish to call attention to the fact that, in using this Hedsteine, you only take a few Pills. Is not this preferable to secullowing a pint of nauseous mixture which, at best, can only produce the same result?

managed markers which, as best, can only produce same result?

**A. PRICE
One Dollar And four three-cent postage stamps, closed to the Proprietor, or to almost any Dealer Medicines in the Southern States, will insure a bottle Pills by return mail. POTTER & MEKWIN, Sole Proprietors,

23. Sold in Louisville by Eaymond & Tyler and Wilson, Peter & Co.; in New Albamy by Scribner & Maginness, and by all Druggists in the United States.

CTARCH.—

CTARCH.—

GARDNER & CO.

Fastest Line East: -VIA-

Little Miami COLUMBUS & XENIA CINCIN'TI, HAMILTON & DAYTON 1361

RAILROADS. Phom Cincinnati To—
Boston in 33% hours.
Philadelphia in 27% h's.
Buffalo in 15% hours.
Buffalo in 15% hours.
Clay cland in 85% hours.
Wheeling in 11% hours.
Crestline is 6 hours.
Sandusky in 8% hours.
Buffalouring in 11% hours.
Sandusky in 8% hours.
Detroit in 12% hours.

THROUGH TRAINS LEAVE CINCINNATI AS FOLLOWS 6:15 A.M. EXPRESS From Cincin

7 A.M. CIN'ATI EXPRESS

5:45 P.M. EXPRESS From Cinch Hami 10 P.M. NIGHT EXPRESS

MODERN SLEEPING CARS ON THIS TRAIN. PASSENGERS FOR LAKE STEAMERS WILL TAKE THE 5:45 P. M. EXPRESS SATURDAYS FOR TOLEDO

HE NIGHT EXPRESS RUNS DAILY, SATUR-DAYS EXCEPTED. ALL OTHER TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Trains run by Columbus time, which is 7 minutes BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL

Passengers should bear in mind that the "CIN-CINNATI" is the OLD and FAVORITE ROUTE. Con-nections are made promptly, the Roads are theroughly BALLASTED, and all moders improvements adopted-insuring speed, comfort and SAFETY. Through Tickets

Are sold at all the France OFFICES in the WEST and SOUTH.

VIA GINCINNATI.

P. W. STRADER, General Ticket Agent, Cincinnati. dd at all the PRINCIPAL RAILROAD TICKET-JES in the WEST and SOUTH. Ask for Tickets LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND

CHICAGO RAILROAD! FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & DETROIT.

1861, SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1861. On AND AFTER TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, PASSENger Trains will leave New Albany as follows:

8:10 A. M. CHIOAGO EXPLASS (daily except Studays)
connecting for Terre Hante and Indianapolis, and
connecting closely at Lafayette for Chicago.
Through from New Albany to Chicago in sixteen
hours!

Through from Mar Lossy
hourse
from 17.45 P. M. ST. L'OUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (daily), reaching ST. LOUIS at 2:00 A. M. and CINCINNATI at
5:00 A. M. This Train runs to Mitchell only,
RETURNING—St. Louis Rayress arrives at New Albany at 4:30 A. M., making close connections from
St. Louis and Cincinnati—reaching Louisville at 5:15
A. M. The CHICAGO MAIL arrives at 7:00 P. M.,
reaching Louisville at 7:30 P. M. ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS FOR ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI OR CHICAGO!

The Through Train makes good connections, North and South, at Greencastie, Lafayette, Lacroix, and Michigan City, for all points East, West and Northwest. Michigan Uty, for an Bomes Sand, factor information, apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Kr. A. B. CULVER, Supit.

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT

RAILROADS ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 2D, 1811, ord as follows:

FIRST TRAIN—6:00 a. M., stopping at all stations when finged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownshore and Belleview; connecting at Eminence with stages for Newcastler at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, filarrodge burg and Dauville; at Miniway for Versallies, at Parane's Station for Georgebown; and at Lexington via Railroad and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Lancaster, Crab Orehard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling and all interior towns.

Orehard, Somersci, Richmond, Mt. Sterling and all interior towns.

\$2200ND TRAIN—250 P. M., stopping at all Stations
when flagged, except Pair Grounds, Foint, Race Course,
Ormsby's, Brownsboro, Buchner's and North Banson;
connecting by stage at Eminence for Newcastle; and:
Payne's for Georgetown.

THIRD TRAIN—ACCOMMONATICE—Leaves at 4:10 P.
M., stopping at all Stations, and returning, will leave Lagrange at 6:25 A. M., stopping at all Stations, and arrive at
Louisville at 8:35 A. M., stopping at all Stations, and arrive at
Louisville at 8:35 A. M., stopping at all Stations, and arrive at
Louisville at 8:35 A. M., stopping at all Stations, and arrive at
Louisville at 8:35 A. M., arriving in Lexington at 4:30 P. M.,
Freight trains leave Louisville daily (Sundays exceptcol) at 5:30 A. M., arriving in Lexington at 4:30 P. M.,
Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to
P. M.

Figure 18 feveres for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab AST Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Versailles, Georgetown, and all fur-ther information can be had at the Depot in Leuisvike, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL, nose dtf Sup't L. & F. and L. & F. R. E.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD!

Change of Time. TRAINS WILL LEAVE JEVYERSONVILLE, OP-6:30 A. M., 2:36 P. M., AND 12:26 P. M: 536.4 M.—ST. LOUIS AND CHORNATH EXPRESS-Connects at Seymour for Vincennes, Evansville, San-deval. Cairo, St. Louis, St. Joseph, and all points in the West and Northwest, and for Cincinnati, con-necting with local trains for all points in Southern Chio.

36 P. M.-LIGHTNING EXPRESS EAST-Daily (Sun-228 P. M.—LIGHTNING EXPRESS EAST—Daily (Sundays excepted) connecting at Seymour with Trains on the Ohlo and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati, Cotambus, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baitthoure, and all Eastern Cities; and at Indianapolis with Bellefontaine line for Cieviand, Pittsturg Philadelphia, Baittimore, and all the principal cities in the East; also with Trains on the Terre Haute and Largette Railroads for St. Louis, Chicage, Rock Island, Quincey, Hannibal, St. Joseph, and all the other principal cities in the West and Northwest.

11 P. M.—NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily (Esturdays excepted), connecting at Seymour with trains on the Ohlo and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities; at Indianapolis with the Bellefontaine Line for Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Ruffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Ealtimore, and all points in the East; and with the Cincinnati and Chicago at-line, Terre Haute and Richmond and Lafayette Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, St. Louis and all points in the West and Northwest.

CLINTON JOHNSON, Agent. Apid. A. S. CROTHERS, Supt.

Louisville R. Frankfart and Loy

Louisville & Frankfert and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.



SAM'L GILL, Supt. PRIVATE DISEASES OF ALL KINDS. Female Diseases.

CHRONIC DISEASES QUICELY AND RADICALLY CURED, AND IN ALL curable cases a cure warranted by Dr. JOS. HABERMEHL. OFFICE-Market street, second door above Preston.

mr20